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CRIME AND CASUALTY.

WICKEDNESS IN LOYAL IOWA.

Three Brutes Overpower and Outrage a Lady, and Then Set Fire to the House—A Bar-Keeper Murders a Drunken Hanger-On—Criminals Elsewhere.

DUBUQUE, IOWA, March 29.—Clayton county is in arms over one of the most fiendish crimes ever committed in that section of the county. Thursday three demons, residents of the county, visited the home of Herlver Helverson, a Norwegian, and demanded food of his wife, who was at home alone. After eating their fill, and learning that Mr. Helverson was not at home, they leveled their revolvers on the kind lady and demanded to know where the husband kept his money. Being frightened she pointed to a desk, which was robbed of $30 and clothing. After committing the theft they administered chloroform to her, outraged her and set the house on fire. After this hellish performance they decamped, leaving the woman unconscious in the burning building. A little dog belonging to the place, seeing its mistress lying on the floor, tried, with wonderful sagacity, to arouse her. In so doing, the animal scratched her in the face which brought her to, and she was barely able to crawl out doors. After some time Sheriff Place was put on the track and succeeded in arresting the culprits and lodging them in the Elkador jail. The excitement is intense among the Norwegians, who are pouring into Elkador by the hundreds. As the Norwegians are desperately wild with excitement, it is feared the jail will be broken open and the villains lynched.

ST. PAUL, March 29.—A special to the Pioneer Press says a gun fell from the hands of Mr. Boulden, living in the town of Waverly, Rice county, Minnesota, and the bullet, passing through the door, pierced the heart of his daughter, 18 years old. She died in ten minutes.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 29.—On Saturday afternoon, an explosion occurred in the Gaston coal mines, at Fairmount, W. Va., by which James Reese and James Work lost their lives. A number of men were in the mines at the time, but escaped more or less bruised or burned.

PITTSBURG, PA., March 29.—About ten o'clock last night an affray occurred in a saloon at Greensburg, Penn., which resulted in the death of a man named Chisbelm. It appears that Chisbelm's wife ordered Mac Dixon, proprietor of the saloon, not to sell her husband liquor. Chishelm, who was somewhat intoxicated, called at the saloon and ordered drinks, which were refused. He then quarreled with Dixon, who knocked him down. Getting up, he walked towards the stove grumbling, when Dixon hit him a second time, again knocking him down causing him to fall on his head and breaking his neck. His body was then taken outside and placed against the house, where it was found by the sheriff. Dixon was arrested and lodged in jail this morning. He bears a bad reputation having already served a term in prison.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., March 29.—To-day being a holiday there was a large number of colored persons in town. Numerous rows occurred between colored citizens and students. One colored man was shot in the jaw and another through the wrist. Mayor Harris ordered the arrest of several of the disorderly parties, who were lodged in jail and the streets cleared of all who seemed disposed to create disturbance. The town is now quiet.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The News from Afghanistan—The Oxus Expedition.

LONDON, March 29.—A Lahore dispatch reports that the fort batteries beyond Gundamuk were attacked Friday, a lieutenant and twelve men killed, and nineteen Sepoys wounded. The enemy were repulsed.

A Cabul dispatch states that the British commission, at an interview with the chief sirdars, said there would be no permanent annexation and no restoration of the ex ameer; Afghanistan would be separated into its old constituent provinces, and the government would be guided solely by the wishes of the people regarding a ruler.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News, says: "A report from the Oxus says that the chief Oxus column has returned, without meeting opposition, on the right bank of the Oxus and had been accompanied by the khan of Khiva."

A dispatch from Calcutta to the Times says that notwithstanding the execution of the chief of the Rumpa rebellion, the rebels are still under arms under command of his lieutenant. The villages appear to afford shelter and supplies to the rebels.

A dispatch to the Times from Geneva says: It is officially stated that the number of men killed by accident in the St. Gothard tunnel from the commencement of the undertaking to the end of February, 1880, amounted to 120 and the wounded to 400.

A correspondent of the Times at Vienna points out that the friendly protestations of Emperor William and the czar, however reassuring as to the danger of a serious conflict, are not quite identical with an approach between the two governments.

The Vienna New Free Press says: "Emperor William, in replying to the congratulations of his generals on the occasion of the celebration of his birthday, said he believed he was able to assure them they would probably have no more opportunity of putting in practice their military knowledge, all fear of war having apparently for the present been dispelled."

PARNELL PUNCHED

By the Rotten-Egg Fiends of Enniscorthy.

LONDON, March 29.—Parnell, attempting to address an election meeting Saturday, was received with yells, groans and a discharge of rotten eggs. He gave up the attempt to speak. He was hit in the face by an orange, caught around the waist and nearly hurled from the platform.

ENNISCORTHY, March 29.—The cause of the riot here Saturday was as follows: Chevalier O'Clery, member for the county of Wexford in the late parliament, seeks re election as home ruler, while Parnell has nominated two other candidates as obstructionists, one of whom is very unpopular. Chevalier O'Clery's party, some 10,000 strong, took possession of the platform. When Parnell arrived, accompanied by members of the Enniscorthy club, he attempted to get on the platform, and was received with shouts of "No dictation." His friends were attacked, beaten and thrown down, several with bleeding heads. A body of armed police was drawn up near the platform, and had the Parnell party been numerous, the list of casualties would have been very large.

THE CHINESE PUZZLE,

Of Which European Interests Stand in Fear.

NEW YORK, March 29.—A special dispatch from London says that a Russian commissioner named Klavoldsky, who left Odessa on March 9th, will soon arrive at San Francisco on the cruiser Moscow. The ostensible object of his journey is to arrange for a line of steamers from California to the mouth of Amoore river. It is said that Russia and America are negotiating concerning the matter.

A special from London says that the Pall Mall Gazette, in commenting on the appointment of commissioners in the Chinese treaty, says that this is a matter which no complication in Europe should keep England from closely watching. The Americans threaten to become England's most formidable competitors in the far east. The Gazette observes a growing inclination in Asiatic countries to use America, which they do not fear as a foil against Europe, which they fear exceedingly. A very slight gain in the shape of a reciprocity treaty would give American trade a decided advantage in Chinese ports.

Vanderbilt's Bonds.

NEW YORK, March 29.—On Wednesday a treasury check passed through the clearing house for $310,500, representing the regular quarterly interest, payable April 1st, on 4 per cent. bonds. The capital on which the interest was paid amounts to an investment of $31,050,000. Should the investment remain intact, the yearly income would be at the rate of $3,450 per day. There is only one man in the world who has such an income from one source, and, of course, the check was drawn to W. H. Vanderbilt.

The Dreaded Diphtheria.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Nineteen different sanitary detachments, composed of doctors and nurses, have been sent to work in the province of Kharkoff to combat the ravages of diphtheria which appear to be increasing.

FEDERAL POLITICS.

THE GUNS FOR THE SEVENTH.

The Conflict of Claims Between Felton and Young Over Some Old Ordnance—Dr. Gatchell's Chances for the Supervisorship—Mrs. Christiancy.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Since my last telegram in reference to the appointment of Dr. Gatchell as supervisor of the first district was sent, opinion among the Georgia members has changed in his favor. Gentlemen who know Dr. Gatchell, and of the great work of developing north Georgia that has engaged his time and attention, have written urging him as well fitted for the place. He has been in Georgia too, a great deal longer than we thought. I think now that the Georgians will pool their differences by agreeing upon him. Dr. Felton is anxious to get a man in from his district, but as the president has sent in Gatchell's name, the doctor will have no opportunity of urging any one else, unless Gatchell is rejected. At an early day I think Gatchell will be confirmed.

One of the most valuable members of the house is Hon. John C. Nicholls, of the 1st district of Georgia. He is industrious, conscientious and faithful in the discharge of his duties as a representative of the people. He is a gentleman of high personal integrity, courteous bearing, and of thorough devotion to the principles of the democratic party, and the interest of his constituents. He seldom speaks, but when he rises to address the house, he commands the earnest attention of that body. If Colonel Nicholls should remain in congress I predict for him a career of great usefulness and honor. He is popular with his own party and well thought of by the opposition.

Mr. Stephens is giving most of his time just now to the work before his committee. He is in love with the metric system, and his conclusions about the matter seems to meet the hearty approval of the scientific men throughout the country. A day or two ago he presented the petition of three thousand professors in the various colleges urging the importance of settling on the metric system.

The cannon that General Young started for Georgia, and that were delayed by Dr. Felton, have been shipped. General Young succeeded in getting the chief of ordnance to agree to ship the two pieces that belonged to the Georgia military institute at Warrenton, and two other pieces to Governor Colquitt. Dr. Felton heard of it, and applied to the secretary of war to know why they were shipped. The secretary said he knew nothing of it, and on investigating the matter found that the chief of ordnance had granted the order on the petition of General Young. Dr. Felton claimed that the guns should be sent in his name, as he had an application on file that was four years old, asking that the guns be turned over to the town of Marietta. After a day's delay the guns were sent in Dr. Felton's name to the governor accompanied by the petition of citizens of Marietta, with a request that the governor turn them over to Marietta. Young wanted the credit of securing the guns for the state, and Dr. Felton thought it was an interference with his rights and his work—hence the delay. I would advise the parties into whose hands they fall, not to attempt to fire them. General Benet, in whose charge they have been, pronounces them unsafe. He had stored them with condemned guns. They will do to parade with, or pop caps upon, but a good charge of powder will explode them. I suppose the people of Marietta wanted the two that were taken from the institute, on account of the association with the memories of the times when the boys made the nights hideous with tin pans, etc. If Dr. Felton succeeds in getting the battery for Rome, they will be furnished from improved and fine guns. I think he will get the battery and equipments. The bill has been reported favorably by the committee, and is on the calendar where it will be reached shortly.

Hon. Seaton Grantland, of Griffin, member of the Georgia senate, is in the city at the National hotel. Mr. Gaston Armstrong, of Macon, is registered at the Metropolitan hotel.

There are no new developments in the district attorneyship for Georgia. Wimpey is still here and confident. I think the contest is between him and Judge Bigby. Bigby has no application on file, but Judge Woods, of the circuit court, and Buck, clerk of the court, have written letters to the department, asking that Bigby be appointed. Atkins, of Savannah, has an application on file, but nobody seems to be urging him. I think Sherman is playing "Brer Rabbit" on the whole party, and causing the nominations to be withheld until after the republican convention, for no matter who is appointed, some other candidates will fall out with Sherman.

It is said a prominent Atlanta lawyer, who has an office on Whitehall street, heretofore accounted a democrat, has written a letter to the Sherman club declaring himself a Sherman man against Tilden, Grant or the devil, and promising the electoral vote of Georgia. I don't know the consideration, but I do know that the contract can't be carried out, and Sherman knows it too. Georgia is put down as favoring "ayybody that can defeat the radical nominee."

Mr. Green who was nominated as collector of customs for St. Mary's has been withdrawn. The president has, under advisement, the nomination of a man, whose name is Dobbins, from St. Mary's or thereabouts.

Information received at the state department from Peru contradicts in the most positive way Mrs. Christiancy's statements of what occurred there between herself and husband. The information does not come from him directly or indirectly, but from residents of Peru, some of whom know the family only by reputation and chiefly because of what they term Mrs. Christiancy's scandalous conduct, which was such that her husband was compelled to send her away. These gentlemen say that if Mrs. Christiancy's statements are true he had plenty of provocation.

Mrs. Key, wife of the postmaster-general has gone to her home in Chattanooga. She will be absent about two months.

D. Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina, gave a lunch on Wednesday, to celebrate his fifty-second birthday. The guests included all of the South Carolina delegation.

The Post assailed several disengaged statesmen last evening, with the intention of ascertaining a general idea of the significance of the decision of the house Thursday that proclaimed the supremacy of the ways and means committee, so far as all tariff questions are concerned.

Hon. J. G. Carlisle said: "It is the death blow to tariff legislation in this congress. A few minor measures may receive attention, but I have small hopes of it. The action of the house shows decidedly that there is nothing for us to hope for this congress in the direction of tariff reform."

Hon. J. H. Blount said: "It makes little difference what fate befalls any tariff measure now. They are impracticable at present. I say this, although I should vote for them, but I express my candid judgment. I am personally in favor of a revision of the tariff, but don't believe the house is. Pennsylvania and New England are against us, and we have to contend with insubordination in our own ranks."

"You consider the outlook, then, highly unhopeful?" facetiously remarked the Post.

"Highly so."

General J. W. Singleton, of Illinois, said that if the tariff question could be fairly presented to the house he believed a majority of that body would be in favor of a revision, but it is difficult to get anything fairly presented.

Hon. W. R. Morrison said: "Every one knows my position on matters relating to tariff. I believe this wrangle will be beneficial in awakening the country to the true inwardness of the matter."

"And be efficient in effecting a reform?" asked the Post.

"Yes; if not in this congress, in the next or the next. It is inevitable."

Mr. Cockrel's bill, introduced to-day in the senate, to provide for opening direct trade between the states of the Mississippi valley and Brazil, authorizes the postmaster-general to contract with the Mississippi valley and Brazil steamship company of St. Louis for semi-monthly mail service from New Orleans to Havana, Kingston, Jamaica, Port Spain; Trinidad, Para, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahaia, and Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The contract is to be for ten years; compensation $25 per annum per nautical mile, estimating the distance from port to port over the route traversed; also authorizing the carrying of express packages of goods not weighing over twenty pounds, and exempts steamers of the line from port charges and custom duties at New Orleans; makes vessels of the empire of Brazil only liable to such port charges and restrictions in ports of the United States as steamships employed in the United States mail service are now or may be subjected to in ports of Brazil.

The house committee on appropriations to-day discussed at length the star route deficiency bill and instructed Representative Blackburn to report back the house bill with non-concurrence in the senate amendment.

Bret Harte was confirmed to-day as consul to Glasgow.

The judiciary committee of the house discussed the Acklen case to-day, and expect to close the investigation Wednesday.

The senate in executive session to-day confirmed the nomination of S. G. Bidwell as postmaster at Yazoo City, Miss. Several nominations of republicans for census supervisors were rejected, on the ground that under the proper construction of the census law democrats and republicans should be appointed impartially.

The French claims treaty was ratified. It provides for a commission of three, one each appointed by France, the United States and Brazil to arbitrate the claims of the French subjects arising out of the war of the rebellion and counter claims of American citizens for losses under like circumstances. No claims for the acts of the confederates or for the loss of slaves are provided for.

Before the exodus committee to-day A. A. Harris practicing lawyer and a democrat, from Fort Scott, Kansas, testified that negro emigrants told him they were induced to leave the south by false representations by railroad agents of the attractions of Kansas. He did not think the exodus was a political movement.

The sub-committee of the house committee of ways and means, consisting of Representative Tucker, chairman, and Messrs. Carlisle, Gibson, Garfield and Frye held a three-hours session to-day upon the sugar question and agreed to report to the committee the following schedule of tariff duties upon imported sugars: Melado, 1 91 100 cents; No. 7, Dutch standard 2 25-100 cents; No. 10 to 13, Dutch standard, 2 25 100 cents; No. 16, Dutch standard, 2 87 100 cents; No. 20, Dutch standard, 3 20 100 cents; above No. 20, Dutch standard, 3 67-100 cents; all sugars testing above 82 to be classed above No. 7, Dutch standard.

The bill introduced in the senate to-day by Mr. Bruce to aid the Mississippi Valley and Ship Island railroad company, to construct the railroad in Mississippi, is the same as that introduced in the house by Mr. Chalmers a few days ago. It gives the said company the right-of-way to the extent of two hundred feet on each side through public lands, not exceeding 10 acres at any one point for necessary structures and grants to aid in the construction of the road and telegraph line, in every alternate section of public lands not mineral to the amount of ten alternate sections on each side of the road in Mississippi. The railroad is declared a military and post road and the government shall have preference in its use for those purposes at reasonable rates of compensation.

A FEDERAL DECISION

That Verdicts Against a State Cannot be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Decisions were rendered by the United States supreme court to-day in the following cases: Memphis and Charleston railroad company vs. The State of Tennessee; appeal from the supreme court of Tennessee; decree affirmed. The question involved in this case is the validity of an act of the Tennessee legislature repealing that provision of the state constitution, which authorized creditors of the state to bring suit against it in the state courts. This court holds that the right to sue which the state gave its creditors by the provision aforesaid was not in legal effect a judicial remedy for the enforcement of their contracts with it. It was merely a consent to be sued for the purpose of having an adjudication. When that adjudication was had there was no power in the courts to enforce it. The state might refuse to pay, and the courts could not compel it to do so. The remedy, which is protected by the contract clause of the federal constitution, is something more than the privilege of having a claim adjudicated. It must include power to enforce the results of such adjudication. Only such remedies as are required to enforce a contract are protected by the federal constitution. The right to sue which the state gave to its creditors was practically of no value to them as a means of enforcing their contracts. It gave them no real remedy, and consequently the withdrawal of that right did not impair the obligations of their contracts within the meaning of the prohibitory clause of the federal constitution. Chief Justice Waite delivered the opinion.

The South and North Alabama railroad company vs. The State of Alabama—appeal from supreme court of Alabama. The point involved in this case was precisely similar to that in the preceding one and for the same reasons the decree of the lower court is affirmed.

The following southern cases, in addition to the above, were decided in the United States supreme court to-day:

Laura E. Jones vs. W. T. Blackwell, from the United States circuit court for the district of Louisiana. Judgment reversed.

Edward J. Gay, appellant, vs. Charles E. Alter et al., from the United States circuit court for the district of Louisiana. Decree affirmed.

Mrs. W. B. Fleitas vs. John Cochrem and William F. Halsey, receivers, from the United States circuit court for the district of Louisiana. Judgment affirmed.

The Howe machine company vs. Jesse Cage, clerk, from the supreme court of Tennessee. Judgment affirmed.

Sarah S. Walden vs. Darius S. Skinner et al. from the United States circuit court for the southern district of Georgia. Decree reversed.

Theophilus S. Fontaine vs. John McNab, and Ellen B. Ponder vs. Lavinia L. Deauney et al. Appeals from the United States circuit court for the southern district of Georgia. Decrees affirmed.

The Weekly Statement.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: loans decrease, $3,540,700; specie decrease, $666,300; legal tenders decrease, $281,600; deposits decrease, $4,197,700; circulation increase, $19,400; reserve increase, $100,525. The banks now hold $961,175 in excess of the legal requirements.

Mulhatton's Way.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 29.—The report of the discovery of oil in or near Birmingham is entirely unfounded. Mr. Mulhatton, who sent off the statement, is altogether too sudden and sanguine as a news gatherer. There are no signs of oil, or any prospect of an oil well.

An Ice Ring.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The ice companies are reported to have combined, and it is announced that the cost of ice to consumers will be one cent per pound hereafter, or over $22 40 per ton, although the crop in Maine has been large and shippers are delivering ice from there at $4.50 to $5.00 per ton.

Dr. Dix's Tormenter.

NEW YORK, March 27.—This morning the counsel for Eugene Fairfax Williamson, who filed a petition yesterday before Judge Daniels, in the supreme court chambers, that Williamson should appear before him to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, withdrew their motion. The reason is not given.

A Royal Trip.

LONDON, March 29.—The king of Siam will leave Bangkok early in April and visit the chief capitals of Europe. After a short stay in England he will start for the United States.

ON THE ROAD.

FLORIDA PUTS ON THE AIR-BRAKE

And Concludes to Unite Jacksonville and Fernandina—The Sale of the North Carolina Railroad—Southern Railroad Connections—MacRae's Early Life.

The Augusta Evening News publishes the following special telegram from Atlanta:

ATLANTA, March 27.—It has recently come to light that the Louisville and Nashville railway has acquired no legal and valid title to the Georgia Western railroad—as there are minors owning an interest in the road. Before a proper transfer can be made there must be a public sale of the Georgia Western at the court-house.

The advertisement has been accordingly made, and the road, together with all interest in the same, will be sold in Atlanta, at public outcry, on April 6th.

It is currently rumored that friends of the Georgia and Central railroads will take advantage of the foregoing facts and will be in a position to bid at the approaching sale. It will be remembered that the Georgia Railroad subscribed $250,000 towards the building of the Georgia Western, and it is apprehended that should the road fall into the hands of the Louisville and Nashville, it will bring suit against the Georgia road for the recovery of the said amount. The Georgia is determined to protect its interests, and the friends of the road think it would be cheaper to buy the Georgia Western than pay the subscription.

The above has the appearance of a startling announcement, but it is really a manufactured sensation which a little explanation makes very tame. When the Louisville and Nashville purchased the Georgia Western there were three twenty-eighths of the entire interest owned by the minor children of the late Thomas Alexander. This small interest was really purchased with the others, but the law requires that property of minors can be transferred only by conforming with certain formalities. In order that all might be done in perfect form, Hon. W. L. Calhoun, the attorney of the Louisville and Nashville at Atlanta, himself advertises this three twenty-eighths which will be sold next Tuesday at the regular monthly sheriff's sale. The sale will be a matter of form. It is not probable that any corporation would wish to bid against a corporation, owning already the entire franchise except the small fraction referred to. If any corporation should secure this three twenty-eighths, it is hard to see how it would thus gain control of the road or even a considerable voice in its management. The active and usually reliable correspondent of the News, must have seen the advertisement and caught his scare without looking into the real condition of affairs.

It is cheering to state, in this connection, that preparations for the survey of the Georgia Western are actively progressing, and that the public faith in the early construction of the line daily grows stronger.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, March 29.—Everything is quiet here, awaiting the stockholders meeting to-morrow. All the parties interested will go to Atlanta after the meeting, as all of them seem to have business there. I find there is still some doubt as to the attitude of Wilson and McGhee on the Georgia Western. Nothing can be more certain than that they will join with Newcomb in building it. I went into the Louisville and Nashville railroad room where their first conference was held and found the Georgia Western maps and estimates on the table. All the parties confessed that they had discussed the project. They made estimates of the cost by the various routes and described the terms on which they would build the policy of a joint bond and the feasibility of including the Macon and Brunswick extension in the scheme at last. It was determined and agreed that whenever Newcomb was ready to build the Georgia Western, Wilson and McGhee would join him in the work. This I know to be true, and none of the principals will deny it. It is evident that Wilson and McGhee would have reasons for disavowing a connection that might break the present alliances till they were certain that the new connection would be permanent, but they nevertheless quietly agreed with Newcomb that they were ready when he was.

Mr. John Jones spent two days in Louisville, during which time he had frequent conferences with Mr. Newcomb. He will be here to-night.

THE FERNANDINA AND JACKSONVILLE.

Fernandina Mirror.

The road is to run from the drawbridge on the Transit railroad to Jacksonville, a distance of about twenty miles, making the total distance twenty-four miles. It is expected to run trains through in forty-five minutes, thus making a trip between the two cities not longer than it used to be for a New York merchant to go down to his place of business. The time, by inside and outside steamers, between Fernandina and Savannah, is from eight to twelve hours, which would make the total line between Jacksonville and Savannah from nine to thirteen hours, with a comfortable night's rest. The immense popularity of the lines of steamers running through Long Island Sound and connecting with rail for Boston and other New England points, will illustrate one of the attractions of this route. Our Jacksonville friends can come over and pay us a morning call, or take a drive on our beach or a bath in our surf and be back at home before they are missed, unless they are persons of very great consequence. The site for the depot in Jacksonville, as well as the land leading to it, has been secured, and the city council has passed the necessary ordinance for the running of trains through the streets. We learn that an engineer corps will soon be at work locating the route.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ROADS.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 26.—The legislature has been in extra session since March 15, considering the proposition of W. J. Best and a syndicate of New York capitalists to buy the Western North Carolina railroad, from Salisbury to Paint Rock and Ducktown. Strenuous opposition has been made by ex-Senator Merrimon, State Senator W. T. Dortch, Duncan K. McRae and other democrats. After a bitter and hard fight, the bill, as agreed to by Mr. Best, passed second reading in the senate yesterday by a vote of 36 to 11, and its final reading in both houses to-day without amendment. The vote in the house was 89 to 21, and in the senate 40 to 5.

The following is an abstract of the provisions of the bill: A commission, consisting of the governor, treasurer and three other persons, is empowered to enter into a contract with W. J. Best, J. N. Tappan, W. R. Grace and J. D. Fish for the sale at $1,400,000. The purchasers are to deposit $500,000 in United States four per cent bonds in the Raleigh national bank as collateral, and to execute and deliver their bond for $1,400,000, payable one day after date, with 7 per cent interest from date. The purchasers are to pay the mortgage of $850,000 and all other valid liens on such terms as may be agreed upon with the bondholders, and when they pay off the mortgage and the bonds secured thereby, so as to relieve the state of all indebtedness, it is to be a payment of their bonds to the state to the amount of the mortgage bonds so paid off by them. The purchasers are bound to build said road from its present terminus to Paint Rock and to Ducktown, completing it to Paint Rock by July 1, 1881, and to Ducktown by January 1, 1885. And the parties of the second part shall at once put and keep in good repair and operate the road from Salisbury to Asheville until the whole road is completed. When the road is thus completed the act is to operate as a statutory conveyance of the road and rolling stock to the purchasers. If there is no failure to pay interest on the bond of $1,400,000, then the state is not to enforce its collection until January 1, 1885, but if a failure occurs, the state will proceed to collect the bond at once, and immediately resume possession of the property and proceed to build the road at the expense of the purchasers. The $500,000 to be deposited by the purchasers shall not only be collateral security, but for any damages that the state may sustain by any breach of contract. The state is to furnish five hundred convicts as laborers, at $125 each per year, to be paid in quarterly installments, the state to feed, clothe and guard them. The purchasers are authorized to form a company to carry on the work or to raise money, but the state is to have no connection with it or liability therefor. If the road should revert to the state it shall be free from any of the encumbrances placed upon it by the purchasers or the company formed. If the commissioner should not be able to make such a contract with W. J. Best and his associates, they are authorized to contract on the same terms with other parties who, in their judgment, will perform the contract. The state legislature retains the power to pass acts regulating the passenger and freight rates on the road. The act takes effect immediately.

A fight has also been going on in the legislature between the Pennsylvania Central and the Baltimore and Ohio railroads over a bill to repeal the charter for a railroad, heretofore granted, from some point on the Richmond and Danville railroad, in Rockingham or Caswell county, to Statesville, in Iredell county. The Baltimore and Ohio company has secured control of the charter and intends to build the road at once to Statesville. When completed, the Baltimore and Ohio company will have a through line from Lynchburg, Va., to Charlotte, N. C., which would make a parallel line with the Pennsylvania Central to that point. The bill repealing the charter cannot pass. The legislature will adjourn sine die on Monday next.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD CONNECTIONS.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

On Saturday and Monday last a number of southern gentlemen addressed the chamber of commerce upon the necessity of railroad connections with the Cincinnati Southern below Chattanooga; also a branch from the line of the Cincinnati Southern to Knoxville. A committee was appointed by the chamber, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Kinsey, Florence Marmet, Seth C. Foster, J. H. Rhodes, R. G. Huston, C. W. Rowland and Solomon Levi, to investigate the subject and report for the benefit of the business interests of Cincinnati.

This committee met yesterday, and organized by electing Joseph Kinsey, Esq., chairman, and C. W. Rowland, secretary. The subject for their consideration was discussed, and it was decided that rail connections were necessary between the Southern road and Knoxville, and between Chattanooga and Rome, Georgia. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Kinsey, Huston, Rowland and Rhodes was appointed to visit the south and thoroughly investigate the subject. There are two or three routes to be examined for a line from the Southen road to Knoxville, one by way of Careyville, and the other the Emory Gap route. This connection is now a very important one, as it is learned that the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line, which runs from Atlanta, Georgia, to Charlotte, North Carolina, is preparing to construct a branch road from some point on its line near Clayton, South Carolina, to Knoxville. This, with the short line from the Southern railroad to Knoxville, would give the Cincinnati direct connection with the entire railroad system of North and South Carolina, and access to the ports of Charleston, South Carolina, Wilmington and Newbern, North Carolina, and Norfolk Virginia. This is a very important railroad system, consisting of a dozen different lines of road, and giving to Cincinnati the trade of a section which she is now unable to reach by any direct route. The proposition of the Rome (Georgia) people for aid in construction of the road between that city and Chattanooga will also be considered.

There is no intention in this movement to call upon Cincinnati as a city to do anything, but to offer an opportunity to her business men to aid the city while they benefit themselves in assisting in the construction of these lines.

Vicksburg Herald.

Cincinnati evidently intends that her direct line of communication south shall not be crippled by hostile combinations. She is interested to the tune of $20,000,000 in the Cincinnati Southern railway, but her investment will prove a barren one if she allows rival railways to choke the Cincinnati Southern to death at Chattanooga. The Cincinnati Southern will not be worth one-tenth its cost if it cannot have a fair show for "through business" southeast, south and southwest of Chattanooga. It is said the system of Georgia and Alabama roads is already fighting the Cincinati Southern. We cannot see the wisdom of that course for roads south of Chattanooga. It seems to us they should desire as many means of outlet and supply as possible. We suspect, therefore, that this fight comes from the present connecting interest of these roads, which has secured control of them. But wherever it comes from, it is dangerous to all roads south of Chattanooga that antagonize the Cincinnati Southern, for the capital that secured the building of that road is powerful enough to secure it through connections and through business in one way or another.

THE ACTION OF CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, March 29.—A special committee of the Charleston chamber of commerce appointed some weeks ago to consider the question of the western railroad connections, submitted an elaborate preliminary report to-day, showing the advantages of Charleston as a port of entry and export for the northwestern states with Europe and with Central and South America and West Indies. The report further shows the advantage to be derived from the development of American trade with South America and West Indies, and claims that Charleston is most favorably situated for such a trade, the distance being less than by northern ports, and the voyage less perilous. It is claimed also that Charleston has a great advantage in the matter of European trade over gulf ports, the average run being ten days less from Charleston than from New Orleans. Much stress is laid in the report upon the necessity for an additional line of railroad connecting the northwestern railroad system with the south Atlantic, and it is claimed that this line must run east of Chattanooga and find its terminus at Charleston. The report shows also the condition of the principal Blue Ridge route, and exhibits the condition of the trade of Charleston. The report will be printed immediately and distributed over the country. Maps will also be prepared and distributed by the chamber of commerce showing the positions and railroad connections of Charleston; the relations of the port to South America and the Indies; the depths of water on the bar; the line of the jetties, and the accommodations already existing for the transaction of business; exhibiting at a glance the whole geographical and commercial status of the port. General Gilmore, of the United States engineer corps, who is now here supervising the construction of the harbor jetties, speaks with much confidence of their effect in giving a depth of water which shall admit the largest vessels.

MINOR ITEMS.

—The New York Herald, in an article on railroad stocks, alludes to the Nashville and Chattanooga as one of the "insecurities."

—Contrary to the general idea, the St. Louis Republican is informed that the four millions of Nashville and Chattanooga stock which was bought by the L and N people was not bought for the L and N. corporation, but for the directors and certain leading stockholders individually.

—Cincinnati Enquirer: Joseph M. Brown, son of Ex Governor Joseph E Brown, has been recently appointed ticket auditor of the Western and Atlantic railroad, of Georgia. Mr. Brown is said to inherit the long-headedness of the ex-governor, and this being true, he may be relied upon to make himself known in the railroad profession.

—When such men as E. D. Standiford, who commenced life as a farmer, Victor Newcomb, who commenced as a grocer, and M. E. Ingalls, as a lawyer, make so successful railroad officials, it rather explodes the idea that the most successful men in railroading are those who grow up in the business. Men of the character named usually look after the financial department, consolidation of roads, etc., and draw men around them who are competent to move trains and secure business.

—Cincinnati Gazette: The Cincinnati railroad company, operating the Cincinnati Southern railroad, is finding the business of the road larger than anticipated. The capital stock is $1,000,000. Now it is found necessary to increase it. A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the stockholders, to be held April 28th, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 12 m., to consider the question of increasing the capital stock from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. The business of the road is already so large that the rolling stock on hand is pushed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the business of the road, hence the necessity for an increase of the capital and the equipment of the road.

—Cincinnati Enquirer: General William MacRae, general manager of the W. and A. railroad of Georgia, running from Chattanooga to Atlanta, holds a high place in the estimation of the railroad fraternity. A master of engineering science, he is at once thoroughly practical, and, when exigencies require, an untiring worker. He is one of that type of men who will assume no responsibility the duties of which are unfamiliar to him. It is told of him that when, upon his graduation from an engineering school, he was offered the superintendence of a railroad, he declined the position, and went incognito to a road in another state, where he worked for a while as trackhand, then as fireman and then as locomotive engineer. With this experience he returned home and at once became superintendent. When the war opened in 1861, he was offered the colonelcy of a regiment, but declined and served six months in the ranks of a company, again incog., then returned home and accepted the command of a regiment, and subsequently commanded a brigade. He is a polished gentleman, but essentially a man of monosyllables. The excellent system of its operation and the fine condition of the road evidence admirable management. It is understood that, in accepting a re-election last month, General MacRae declined more than one offer for the management of other roads.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—On motion of Mr. Wallace, the communication from the secretary of state in response to the senate resolution calling for information concerning the action of the Spanish claims treaty of 1819, was referred to the committee on foreign relations, with instructions to make such recommendations as seems proper under the circumstances.

Messrs. Allison and Teller gave notice of a proposed amendments to the bill ratifying the Ute agreement, which were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Coke stated he had intended to ask the consideration of the Ute bill this morning, but as the amendments announced by the senator from Iowa (Allison) were very important and should be carefully considered, he would not ask a vote on the bill to-day, but moved that it be taken up to allow the senator from Colorado (Teller) to speak upon it.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Cockrell, who desired a consideration of the calendar.

By Mr. Thurman, who did not wish the Geneva award bill pushed aside.

By Mr. McPherson, who moved to take up the joint resolution reported by the committee on naval affairs direcing the appointment of a board to survey and inquire into the advisability of completing the double turreted iron-clads.

After discussion the senate decided to proceed with the calendar.

The bill introduced to provide for an international exhibition in 1883, in New York city, was discussed.

Mr. Thurman said he would be glad to see such an exhibition, but thought this bill likely to break down of its own weight, owing to the great number of persons provided for in the incorporation. The only way to make the affair a success was to appoint a very few of the best men available for the purpose, and pay them good salaries to enable them to devote their whole time to it.

Mr. Edmunds favored the object of the bill, but desired more time to examine it.

The morning hour having then expired, the bill went over until to-morrow.

The senate then resumed the consideration of the Geneva award bill.

Mr. Thurman moved to amend Mr. Hoar's substitute by striking out the clause authorizing the commissioner to consider and allow claims for the payment of premiums for war risks—said war premiums were expressly excluded by the Geneva tribunal. They were not insisted upon by our government, and not a penny was ever awarded to the United States for enhanced premiums.

He was followed by Mr. Blaine in opposition to the amendment, and after a running debate the bill was laid aside, owing to Mr. Thurman's being attacked by a rush of blood to the head, which compelled him to retire from the senate chamber.

The house joint resolution for the appointment of a board of survey to report on the advisability of completing the four double turreted monitors, now under contract, was taken up.

Mr. McPherson delivered a speech charging gross extravagance and corruption on the part of the late naval administration in connection with these vessels. The resolution was then passed, and the senate, after an executive session, adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Under the call of states, the following bills, etc., were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Herbert, of Alabama (by request), prescribing and defining the manner and guaranteeing to each state a republican form of government. It provides that whenever the president shall ascertain that there exists in any state a controversy between organized bodies, each claiming to be a legislature of such state, and such controversy cannot be determined by a lawfully constituted legislature of such state without resort to military force, he shall communicate the fact of such controversy to the senate, which shall determine which, if either, of the two bodies is a legislature.

By Mr. Scales, of North Carolina, appropriating $5,000 to aid the centennial celebration of the battle of Guilford courthouse, March 15, 1881, and $10,000 for a monument to General Greene, to be erected at Greensboro, North Carolina.

By Mr. Blount, of Georgia, authorizing the secretary of war to loan to the governor of Georgia, taking his receipt and guarantee for their return in good order when demanded, 150 light breech-loading rifles and accoutrements for the use of the Middle Georgia military and agricultural school of Milledgeville, Ga.

By Mr. Robinson, of Louisiana, for strengthening the Mississippi levees.

By Mr. Robertson, appropriating $5 320,000, for sustaining the system of the Mississippi levees according to the Mississippi levee commissioners' plans.

By Mr. Wells, authorizing the postmaster-general to contract with the Mississippi Valley and Brazil steamship company, of St. Louis, for a semi-monthly mail service from New Orleans to Havana, Kingston, Jamaica, Port Spain, Trinidad, in the West Indies, and Para, Maranham, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, for ten years at $25 per nautical mile, the total compensation not to exceed $135,000 annually.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, from the committee on epidemic diseases, reported a bill to increase the efficiency of the national board of health. Placed on the house calendar.

Mr. McGowan, of Michigan, from the same committee, reported a bill authorizing the president to call a sanitary conference to meet at Washington. Placed on the house calendar.

The morning hour was dispensed with and the house went into committee of the whole on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. The pending amendment, striking out the clause appropriating $20,000 for charge d'affairs and diplomatic officers abroad, was defeated.

Mr. Blackburn's amendment proposing to deduct 50 per cent of the salary of representatives abroad absent from duty four months in one year was defeated. His amendment to stop pay if absent more than thirty days was also defeated. His amendment to reduce the salary of the secretary of legation to China from $5,000 to $2,500 was also defeated.

Mr. Blackburn then offered an amendment providing that no diplomatic officer not mentioned in this bill shall be entitled to any salary or compensation of any kind whatever, and repealing the laws authorizing the payment of any salary or compensation to such officers.

In the course of a short debate Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina, created a good deal of amusement by stating that he had made a calculation and had discovered that twenty-eight members consumed 71 per cent of all the time of the house. Of the remaining time 9 per cent was consumed by southern men, 10 per cent by one man from Michigan (alluding to Mr. Conger), and the balance by northern democrats.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Cox, of New York, in replying to the speech of Mr. Blount on Saturday, defined his position on the consular question. He would strike down the salaries of men whose only business seemed to be to dine at cafes, listen to the gossip of men who were not in sympathy with republican institutions, and return home at pleasure, when not gallivanting through Europe.

Several tilts took place between Messrs. Singleton and Blackburn, in which Mr. Blackburn asserted that Mr. Singleton did not understand his own bill, and Mr. Singleton retorted by pointing out two blunders which Mr. Blackburn had made in his Saturday's speech, within the space of a line and a half. Adjourned.

THE FAR SOUTH.

WHERE BLOOMS PERENNIAL WAR.

The Chilians Keep Marching on to Victory—Mr. Isaacs Leads a Little Revolution, and is now Ready to be Revolved Himself—The People Protest.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The Herald says: A private cablegram was received yesterday from Panama by a gentleman of this city giving advices from Lima to the 18th inst., and reports a defeat of the Chilian invading force in the department of Moquiga with a loss of 1,300.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Chilian legation in this city received a cable from Panama Saturday night that Moquiga has been occupied without resistance by 14,000 Chilians and that no fighting occurred. Arica was bombarded for three days by the Chilian navy, during which time considerable damage was done on land.

[Arica is 640 miles southeast of Lima and 30 miles south of Tacua, with which it is connected by railroad. It has been the theater of many destructive earthquakes, one of the worst of which occurred on August 13th and 14th, 1868, involving the loss of 500 lives and $12,000,000 worth of property. Not a building in the town was left uninjured. The shocks were followed by a tidal wave, in which the United States storeship Fredonia was wrecked, with the loss of all hands, and the United States steamer Wateree and other vessels were carried ashore and stranded. The fortified island of Alacran, which defends the port of Arica, was submerged three times, all the garrison perishing. The first wave, which rose to about forty feet, was succeeded by three or four others of less height. Among the curious effects of the earthquake in the vicinity of Arica was the opening of the earth and the disclosure of a large number of mummies which had been buried in the sand in a sitting posture, facing the sea, in a cemetery covering a large area. Arica was formerly a much more important place than now, it having been the port from which the produce of the celebrated mines of Potosi were shipped. The population of the town, though once estimated at 30,000, is now only about 4,000 or 5,000.]

PANAMA, March 18.—The Star and Herald of this date says: News from the interior of the republic indicate continued trouble in Antioquia. Mr. Isaacs, who overthrew the government of Mr. Restrepo, who has since been taken prisoner by revolutionary forces with all his officers and men, announces that he is in quiet and peaceable possession of the government of the state. He asserts his adhesion to the government of the union and has sent a commissioner to Bogota to solicit the recognition of his government by General Trujillo. The latter has replied to the friendly offices of Isaacs by sending several battalions of the Colombian Guards with such aid as they may obtain. Restrepo's friends in the state are expected to be able to dispose of Issacs and restore Restrepo to his lost presidency. A conflict is imminent and its possible limits are unknown.

The secretary of the state government of Panama, has addressed a letter to the United States consul in this city, advising him that there are two American ships of war at Bocas Deltoro, engaged in soundings, surveys, and various other operations, and examining the Laguna of Chiriqui, and rivers which empty into it, in a mysterious manner, the operations of are conducted with no reference to the authorities on shore. The secretary asks information on the subject from the consul, and the latter answers simply that he has no advices from his government on the point, knows nothing of the expedition and has referred the correspondence to his government for information and instructions. Considerable feeling exists among the natives in consequence of this news, and the mystery which surrounds the affair rather intensifies the feeling than otherwise.

THE TASMANIA.

A Terrible Story From the Sea.

NORFOLK, March 29.—A man named Richard Henry Williamson arrived here this morning and represented himself as one of a party of ten picked up at sea from the ship Tasmania. The following is his account of the loss of his vessel. The ship Tasmania, Captain Burgess, left Pensacola on March 3, with timber, for Liverpool. On the 6th the ship was cast away south of Hatteras during the storm and the crew took to the boats. The boat containing himself and nine companions was picked up next day by the schooner Hattie and taken to James river. We landed at Burwell's bay last Friday. I walked to Smithfield, and thence to Portland, where I arrived Saturday night. Williamson shipped to-day on the British bark Minnie Carmichael bound for Liverpool.

THE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

When the Rates will go Into Effect.

There seems to be a great diversity of opinion as to when the rates fixed by the railroad commission for passenger and freight tariffs will go into effect. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called on Governor Smith yesterday and asked when the rates would become of force. He stated that the law required that the rates should be advertised once a week for four weeks. Since the first advertisement there have been several revisions, and after each a new publication was necessary. Therefore, the rates cannot go into effect until about four weeks from the present time. It has seemed to some that the commission was going rather slow, but they have endeavored to perfect their schedules so that they may operate in justice to all parties concerned. The rates have been been very carefully considered in every particular.

Restoration of Wages.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—The following was made public to-day by the president of the Pennsylvania railroad: "The board of directors, in accordance with the statement contained in their last annual report, have directed a restoration of the pay of all persons in the service of this company to the compensation in force at the time of the reduction of June 1st, 1877, to take effect from and after April 1st, next. It gives me great pleasure to be able to make this announcement, which will, I trust, be entirely satisfactory to all the employes of the company. THOS A. SCOTT, President."

DeFreycinet's Explanation.

PARIS, March 27.—The action of M. DeFreycinet, as minister of foreign affairs, in addressing to foreign ambassadors in Paris and those of France abroad a memorandum justifying the course of the government in the case of the nihilist, Hartmann, and stating that the original demand of Russia for his extradition was based on political grounds, was not generally announced on common law grounds, to which Prince Orloff did not transfer his claim until eleven days after the arrest, is the latest official step in the affair.

A "Strong Government" Female.

LONDON, March 29.—In response to a request to contribute towards the candidature of Herbert Gladstone, son of the ex-premier, for parliament from Middlesex, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts writes as follows: "I do not feel disposed to join this movement, because it seems to me that under the present circumstances of the world the country needs, above all things, a strong government, and since the dissolution of parliament in 1874 by Mr. Gladstone the liberals have been too disorganized to offer such a government to the country."

Eleven to One.

LYNCHBURG, VA., March 29.—The second case of the United States vs. county judges for violation of the constitution came up to-day, being that of Judge Griffin, of Roanoke. After a powerful argument for the defense, the case was given to the jury, who, failing to agree, were discharged. The jury stood eleven to one for acquital.

April 20

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—The democratic state committee has issued a call for the state convention to be held at Syracuse on April 20.

ALL AROUND US.

Athens, Crawford, Carrollton, Barnesville, Etc.

SENOIA March 29.—Mrs. J. M. Wood died near this place yesterday morning in the bloom of life, leaving many relatives and friends to mourn her untimely death.——Colonel Barnes has his cotton mills in operation, and perfect success is looked for.

HARTWELL, March 26.—Since the adjournment of court the weather has been fine, and the farmers have gone earnestly to work. Preparations are being actively made for a large cotton crop in this county.——Yesterday Miles S. Johnson was committed to jail for an assault on C. W. Temples, he having struck him very severely in his back with an axe. The parties live about two miles from town.

DAVISBORO, March 27.—A highly respectable negro farmer named Samuel Speer had his house robbed last night near here. About one hundred dollars in money, his shot-gun, watch, clothes, and everything valuable they could get, were stolen. It is supposed to have been done by some workmen on Speer's place, as they have not been seen since. Speer was away from home at the time.

NEWNAN, March 29.—The republicans held a county convention here last Saturday. The delegates appointed to the state convention are all for Grant, except one alternate, who is for Sherman. The delegation is equally divided between whites and blacks. No whites participated in the meeting, but it is conceded that the postmaster and Deputy Collector Port had everything arranged so as to result just as it did.

ATHENS, March 27.—The normal school committee, consisting of Gustavus J. Orr, S. S. C., the comptroller-general, attorney-general, and Dr. Stanly chancellor of the Peabody normal school, attended by Mayor Talmadge, H. H. Carlton and members of the university local board rode over the city yesterday and inspected the university buildings, Lucy Cobb institute and university high school. Athens must have the normal school.

BARNESVILLE, March 27.—I saw an account in your paper a short time ago of a lady 72 years old, living in a town of upper Georgia, who had walked six miles into the country to see her daughter, returning on foot the same day. The writer closed with the request that if any one knew of a lady who could beat that to "trot her out." A lady of the same age came into my store a few days ago, whose habit it was to come to town once or twice a season. She lived ten miles in the country, and walked to town and back home in the same day.

ATHENS, March 28.—A serious affray occurred last evening at 11 o'clock at the Turf exchange. A man named Haire from Columbus, cut Mr. Joel Dean, of this city, across the neck and shot him twice, it is feared fatally. Haire is in custody.——An accident occurred on the N. E. railroad on Friday night. An axle of a box car broke, and the track was torn up for several hundred yards. The damage will be repaired by to-morrow.——The Easter celebration at Emmanuel church was largely attended. The church was beautifully decorated and the music was lovely.

CARROLLTON, March 27.—John C. Brantley, who broke jail here, late yesterday evening, was overtaken by the bloodhounds and captured some two and a-half miles this side of Whitesburg and brought back and locked up in his cell at 2 o'clock this morning. The party of gentlemen who followed him say that in his meanderings, he must have traveled some twelve or fifteen miles before his capture. He was aiming for Houston's ferry on the Chattahoochee river where he expected to cross, and through the assistance of friends make good his escape.

CEDARTOWN, March 27.—Bud Melton, at a party seven miles east of this place, on last Saturday night, severely stabbed a young man with his pocket-knife, and after his apprehension and trial, escaped from the officer who was conducting him to jail and is still at large.——Mr. W. D. Wright, who had his thigh broken in an accidental fall last Thursday night, in this place, is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.——The Cherokee iron and railroad company are building an elegant and commodious depot at this place.——There are 12 saw-mills on and near the line of the Cherokee railroad.

KNOXVILLE, March 26.—Court was engaged on civil business till this morning, when the case of the State vs. Joe Hall, (colored) charged with the murder of A. G. Murchison on the night of December 28th, 1878, was called for trial, this being a new trial granted by the supreme court. After trying all day to obtain an impartial jury in vain, by consent of the court and defendant's counsel, the case was removed to Houston county, for trial, as it was evidently not possible to obtain an impartial jury in Crawford county, especially as Green Thurman, (another colored man) had been twice tried and convicted, and new trials granted in both cases by the judges who tried the case.——Weather is pleasant and farmers busy preparing for another crop. The health of the country good.

THOMASVILLE, March 29.—The campaign for 1880 was opened in this, the second congressional district, on Wednesday. J. E. Bryant was present. Colonel E. C. Wade, of Savannah; Brimberry, Arnold and other smaller lights, were on hand to render aid and give counsel. About forty negroes, whom Bryant appropriately addressed as "representative men of the republican party," had assembled to deliberate on the state of the union and the best way to get office. Bryant harangued them about an hour and a half. Any one of half a dozen of our own colored republicans could have made a more sensible talk. John Few, colored, of this place, and B. F. Brimberry, of Cuthbert, were elected delegates to Chicago and instructed to vote for Grant. There was very little enthusiasm.——We have had plenty of rain, but on floods. Oats have improved wonderfully since the recent rains.——You are having your railroad boom now; we will have ours this summer. Stick a pin here.

Sequel to a Celebrated Case.

Miss Amelia Linkhaw, who more than a year ago was acquitted at Lumberton, N. C., for killing Edward Hartman, a Baltimore commercial traveler, her seducer, on the plea of temporary insanity, has recently been married. Her present husband became interested in her case while her trial was going on, and commenced a correspondence with her, which ended recently in a proposal of marriage. His name is Little, and he is a custom-house officer, stationed on Sullivan's island. A week ago Miss Linkhaw, accompanied by her child, born in prison, and one of her sisters, left Lumberton and proceeded to Florence, S. C., where she was met by Mr. Little, and the marriage ceremony was quietly performed. The three—mother, child and husband—then left for Mr. Little's home.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE cedar trade is growing in Florida.

WOOD is scarce at Hot Springs, Ark.

BRISTOL, Tenn., has a board of trade.

TRANSYLVANIA county, N. C., will vote $50,000 in aid of the Atlantic and French Broad railroad.

THE state medical association of Texas meets in Brenham April 6.

THE Episcopal state convention of North Carolina, will be held in Winston, May 26th.

THE opera-house in Chattanooga is to be remodeled, with a seating capacity of 1,000.

THE democratic state convention of Mississippi will meet May 27 and not June 2.

A BROOM factory has been started in Chattanooga.

FIVE thousand dozen eggs were retailed from a produce store in Bristol, Tenn., on Friday.

A WINCHESTER, Va., manufacturer is building two carriages to fill an order from London, England.

THE wheat prospect through middle Tennessee is represented as being the best known for several years.

SOMETHING new in the way of dedications is reported from North Carolina. Dr. Craven, of the Methodist Episcopal church south, dedicated a cotton factory.

THE students of Center college, Danville, Ky., have named their choice for president. In a class of eighty Tilden received a majority of six votes over all other candidates combined.

THE Presbyterian theological seminary at Danville, Ky., with a full faculty and a library of 10,000 volumes, is getting along with a senior class of three, a middle class of two and a junior class of one.

FAIRBANKS, Florida, eighteen months ago was in the woods. Within a few miles around there are now 10,000 orange trees, 3,000 peach trees, 1,500 grape vines and 25 acres of vegetables.

A YOUNG Methodist minister who has charge of a church in Pulaski county, Ky., says he has received only $1.25 for his services so far and his year is more than half gone.

THE republicans have held conventions in fifty-five counties in Kentucky, of which thirty-five instructed for Grant, three for Sherman and one for Blaine.

THERE was an embarrassed young man at Bowling Green, Ky., who escorted the preacher's fair daughter to church Sunday night and arrived late to hear the reverend gentleman read from the Bible as the couple marched up the aisle: "My daughter is grievously tormented with a devil," which verse occurs in an account of a New Testament miracle. The congregation smiled and it would be hard to tell which felt worse, the preacher, his daughter or her escort.

The Constitution.

Entered as second class matter at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA GA., MARCH 30, 1880.

THE trades are striking one after another in the eastern cities. The tailors and the packing-box makers are now demanding higher wages, and there will soon be a pressure in every other branch of industry in favor of higher wages. The men of muscle and skill are not willing that the men with big pockets shall monopolize the benefits of the big property boom.

THE king of Siam—he of the white elephants—is coming to this country. He comes too soon to be welcomed by the empire, and he will have to accept such attentions as the boys have time to pay him during the heat of the campaign. If his coming is delayed he may have an opportunity of seeing how easy a candidate can be counted out whom the people voted in.

JUST when this country is preparing to turn against all persons and things Chinese, China begins to look this way for an outlet for her products. She is afraid of England and Russia, and of Europe generally, and is therefore ready to throw a vast amount of business into the laps of Americans; and now the question arises, can America afford to accept the proffered business, large as it may be, if she must at the same time receive an increased influx of Chinese? THE CONSTITUTION thinks it would be a poor bargain in the long run.

THE Peruvians claim that they met the advancing Chilians in the Peruvian province of Moquiga and defeated them. The Chilians, however, claim that they occupied the province without encountering any opposition. The probability is the Chilians had their own way. They had not failed to walk over the Peruvians whenever they met them, and it is not likely that Moquiga was an exception. Arica is now in danger, and after Arica, Lima itself. The only hope of Peru now consists in a peace on the best terms that she can get.

THE two ships that the government dispatched to the Chiriqui concession on the isthmus have been heard from. Their soundings and mysterious movements have excited the fears of the state of Panama, and Mr. Evarts will soon have an opportunity to explain to the Colombian government what he sent the ships south for, what in fact he is doing in the waters of a friendly power. The Chiriqui concession extends from Chiriqui on the Atlantic side to the gulf of Dolce on the Pacific side, the route lying along the boundary line between Costa Rica and Panama. It is said that this government claims to own this route including its land-locked harbors.

MR. PARNELL's first public reception after his return home was at Enniscorthy, and it was altogether too warm for comfort. He was in fact repulsed with all his following, and the assailing party were not at all particular in the choice of weapons. Rotten fruit and stale eggs were freely used. The fight was between home-rulers, the anti-Parnell men being inclined to co-operate with the liberals, while the followers of Mr. Parnell at heart desire the success of the conservatives, in the hope that agitation will bring them better results than they can hope for through the moderate concessions of the liberals. The obstructionists will find little sympathy for their cause in this country.

A Long Stride.

There is one view of the recent decisions of the supreme court in the direction of centralization which we would be glad to see take a firm hold upon the southern democratic mind, and that is, that, whatever else may be said of them, they are not sectional in their effect. Whatever the intention of the majority of the court may have been, these decisions are not an attack merely upon the rights of the southern states. It is true they are called forth by legislation intended to be sectional, under an amendment to the constitution which was the result of sectional strife, but the effect of the decisions is such as to reach every state in the union. Owing to various circumstances, the south has long been the champion of state rights, and this fact has been unfortunate for the theory as well as for our people. The theory has come to be regarded as in some sort a sectional issue, so much so that even the views of Daniel Webster are now quoted by the organs as treasonable. It is to be doubted whether the majority of the court, in rendering the decisions against which Mr. Justice Field protested with such strenuous eloquence, looked beyond the mere technical boundaries of the particular cases which they were called upon to decide, but these utterances of the bench go deeper and further. They assert, in effect, that the fourteenth amendment to the constitution abrogates the tenth amendment; and they establish the precedent that the government of the United States has power to enter a state and compel the officers thereof to enforce a law of the state or of the United States—a power which makes party government doubly dangerous to the people, for there is practically no limit to its employment.

The first intelligent and comprehensive protest against the effect of these decisions comes from the Nation, an independent journal of republican proclivities, but whose influence is not as great as its ability. The Nation perceives very clearly that the decisions are as important to the north as to the south, and alludes to them as a long "and unexpected "stride in the direction of centralization." It is to be expected that other thoughtful organs of northern public opinion will perceive the scope of the decisions, and in the controversy which is likely to ensue, our people can very well afford to remain quiet but interested spectators. Our position is such, unfortunately, that the ultimate settlement of all constitutional questions must be left with the people of the north, and with that settlement we must be content, whether it suits us or not—remembering, indeed, with some degree of complacency that our position is impregnable because it cannot be made worse, and that in any event we have before us all the substantial possibilities of climate and soil, together with material resources which have no visible limit.

We take a grim delight in measuring the political helplessness of the south with the political power of the people of the north, and in seeing them trample upon their own liberties in order to curtail ours. He would be a contemptible martyr who could not smile at the flames which his persecutors are compelled to endure.

Cotton Mills in South Carolina.

We are indebted to Hon. A. P. Butler, commissioner of agriculture for the state of South Carolina, for a neatly-printed pamphlet devoted to the history of the cotton mills of that state. It is impossible to conceive of a more seasonable publication, and it gives us pleasure to say that the pamphlet, if it does not exhaust the subject, gives every fact and detail that interest and enthusiasm can suggest. It is a publication calculated to do a vast amount of good if properly circulated. It is the outgrowth of an exceedingly happy idea, and we should be glad to see a similar publication put forth by the Georgia commissioner of agriculture. The purpose of the pamphlet is, by setting forth the substantial success and exceptional profits of the southern cotton mills at a period when most of the mills of the north were closed or running at a loss, to call the attention of capitalists to the resources of the south as a manufacturing region. The information given in the pamphlet covers every detail likely to interest practical men, and this information is recapitulated in the concluding pages in the shape of a tabulated statement. The table shows that there are eighteen mills in operation, with 95,938 spindles and 1,933 looms, and a capacity of 101,338 yards of cloth and 17,483 pounds of yarn a day. The eighteen mills consume 54,394 pounds of cotton a day, employ 2,612 operatives, and their profits range from eighteen to forty per centum. Everything that has been said in the pamphlet of the South Carolina manufactories may also be said (with some additions) of the Georgia mills and we trust soon to see it said in an official way.

Not the least interesting portion of the pamphlet is that which treats of the Clement attachment. As it was through the columns of THE CONSTITUTION that the attention of the public was first called to the attachment, we must confess to some degree of interest in the future of that machine. A singular fact, developed in Mr. Butler's pamphlet is that every factory man whose opinion he asked announced that the Clement attachment could not be a success. Some gave as a reason that the yarns were not marketable while others stated that it would be impossible to store the seed cotton. Another singular fact is that not one of these factory men who give their opinions so freely have never even seen the attachment, and can therefore know nothing about it. Their opinions are based upon a vague sort of idea that the process means opposition to the larger mills. The author of the pamphlet has taken the trouble to make a thorough examination of the attachment in operation at Westminster and his opinion seems to be that it is a success if properly managed. The process is merely a simplification of the method employed by the larger mills, and the simplification places it in the reach of every cotton-growing neighborhood. It makes yarns of every size, and they find a readier market, all things considered, than the yarns spun from pressed cotton. The attachment will not revolutionize manufacturing in the south, but it places a yarn factory, with its profits ranging from twenty-five to forty per centum in reach of every cotton-growing neighborhood. It is as if the spindles of one large mill should be divided up among the farmers, placing the difference between raw cotton and marketable yarns in their pockets as clear profit.

The National Board of Health.

In endeavoring to cure the inefficiency of the national board of health as at present organized, there is danger that too much power may be conferred by congress. This danger has attracted the attention of the Georgia medical society of Savannah, and at a meeting held on the 22d inst., the bills now before congress, having for their purpose the enlargement of the power of the national board of health, a paper was prepared expressive of the views of the individual members. This paper, which was signed by all the members of the society except four, sets forth that they view with apprehension the extraordinary and dangerous powers proposed to be conferred upon the national board of health, by the bills introduced in congress by Hons. Messrs. Harris and C. Young, and also that proposed by Mr. Acklen. The first section of Mr. Harris's bill provides: "That the "national board of health, or in the interval of its sessions its executive com"mittee (of five), shall report to the pres"ident of the United States whenever "any place in the United States is con"sidered by it to be dangerously infected "with contagious or infectious disease, "and that upon the official publication "by the president of such report the "transportation of goods or persons from "such a place into another state shall be "unlawful, and all persons guilty thereof "shall be liable to prosecution therefor in "the district or circuit court of the United "States for any district within which "such goods or persons shall be trans"ported, and any goods so transported "shall be liable to be seized or destroyed, "unless such transportation shall be car"ried on in accordance with rules and "regulations made by the national board "of health and approved by the presi"dent, as in other cases. These rules "shall apply until the president shall "proclaim such place no longer danger"ously infected, and in the meantime "the board or its executive committee "shall report to him weekly, in writing, "the sanitary condition of the place in "question."

Mr. Acklen's bill provides for the establishment of quarantine stations upon all avenues of approach to any place declared to be infected upon information furnished by the national board of health, at which points, all freight or persons and their vehicles of transportation, if starting from or destined for a point beyond the borders of the state, shall be inspected by agents of the national board of health; and after they shall have been declared by such agents free from infection, any person or authority whatsoever who shall interfere with the free passage of such person, freight, or vehicle of transportation on the charge that they are infected or dangerous to the public health, shall, on conviction before a United States court, be fined $1,000 and imprisoned one year.

The members of the Georgia medical society consider the provisions of these bills as dangerous, revolutionary and useless, should they become laws; and they protest most strenuously against conferring such extraordinary powers upon any national board of health, believing that such powers could be used to destroy our commerce and liberties, and that they are subversive of the rights of states. The members earnestly appeal to the municipal authorities, the merchants and the public of Savannah to unite in a protest against the enactment of such laws; and they further suggest the holding of a convention in which all the Atlantic and gulf states shall be requested to participate in order to frame a bill wherein our common weal should be explicitly provided for.

IF somebody doesn't interfere, the enthusiastic New York Tribune will have Blaine nominated and elected before Grant can hold a national barbecue.

AND here is the Elmira Free Press which has been running along for months without receiving THE CONSTITUTION in exchange. This accounts for the vein of subdued melancholy that finds expression in the most boisterous editorials of our esteemed contemporary.

IF the democratic party is defeated before the people this year, we may thank Mr. Sam Randall and his packed and subsidized ways and means committee.

THE Elmira Free Press says the corn they are planting in Georgia is a deuced poor article. Nobody complains of its purity except the revenue officers, and they say it is adulterated with shot-guns and things; but the revenue officers are known to be imaginative. Fifty cents wrapped around the stopper of a demijohn and the demijohn placed in an obscure corner of the fence will fetch the pure article.

THE arguments of the able New York Tribune against tariff reform are confined to sneers at Mr. Townshend. The protectionists will doubtless miss the hand of Horace Greeley before the campaign is over.

WE trust none of the protectionist democrats in congress will commit suicide until the people get an opportunity to run them through the political waste mill.

THERE is a swindle somewhere. Congressmen in the pay of the monopolies should refuse to draw the salaries paid them by the people. But there is no such thing as patriotism now-a-days.

BROTHER SHARON has retired to his native vale. He is paired with a majority of his democratic friends in the senate.

IF fate has a republican president in store for us, by all means let it be George F. Edmunds. He hates the south, but he is honest; and honesty is a great thing in this world, particularly when you find an honest republican.

ONCE more. If we can get the Hon. Fernandy made into Wood-pulp, the stern sense of justice entertained by the people will be satisfied.

JOHN SHERMAN is endeavoring to use an Alabama sling.

THE editor of the Chicago Tribune has uncapped his breech-loading N and packed it away in the wood-shed. It will be brought out during the campaign, when its reverberations will be heard over mountain and vale. Notwithstanding this, we wish Mr. Medill well.

WILL the New York Star allow John Kelly to use its columns in giving to the public the name of the unhappy man whom he desires to make president of this vast union of states?

A GOOD many republicans will celebrate their anniversary next Thursday. And some democrats too. By George! this sort of thing is not sectional, nor is it confined by party lines.

JOHN SHERMAN's revenue agents say they have got things fixed in Georgia, but our active correspondents announce the election of two Grant delegations to the state convention last week. John should stir his agents up.

IF the next house of representatives is democratic, it will have no packed ways and means committee to stand between the people and the tariff reform. Bribery will fail to save the monopolies next year.

IN GENERAL.

—The king of Portugal has eighteen first names, his eldest son has twenty, and his youngest twenty-nine.

—Gloves last the longest with the lady who has a diamond ring.—Boston Transcript.

—An order for 1,300,000 of the "15" puzzle has been received by a Bristol, Conn., firm, to be filled within ninety days.

—The New York photographer who took Countess DeLesseps's picture cannot supply them fast enough.

—Princess Louise has recovered entirely from the injuries recently sustained by her, but she will not appear in public until after the queen's birthday, May 24.

—There is a rumor that General Butler has bought property in Chicopee and is going there to live and to contest its congressional honors.

—David Davis is a great reader, and as a circuit judge in his early days used to carry his saddle-bags full of historical and biographical works. His favorite novel is "David Copperfield," though he has a fondness for Thackary and Walter Scott.

—"Carmen" has found its way into nearly every country in Europe, with the exception of that in which the scene of the opera is laid, but Miss Minnie Hauk has been engaged to sing in her famous role of the gypsy girl at Madrid in next January.

—Mrs. May Agnes Fleming, one of the most prolific as well as one of the most known of modern writers of fiction, died Wednesday morning at her home in Brooklyn. Her illness was Bright's disease, and was of short duration. She was entirely rational up to the time of her death.

—The city of Algiers is French in every respect and of comparatively little interest to the traveller just from Europe. One of the curious sights, however, is the arrival of long trains of camels laden with the fruits and products of the southern country beyond the desert.

—As soon as the weather moderates, so as to render sporting life comfortable, the lone fisherman of Malone will vacate the chair of the United States senate and betake himself to the babbling brooklets, with fishing-tackle and a pocketful of angle-worms.

—Ex-Congressman Morton C. Hunter, who is a leading republican candidate for the governorship of Indiana, and who has made a thorough canvass of the state, says that the delegation from Indiana to Chicago has no Grant men in it. The delegates are divided between Blaine and Sherman.

—Judge Tourgee, the author—and hero—of "A Fool's Errand," is said to be having the pleasure of seeing his book selling at the rate of 10,000 copies a month. There is some talk of having it published and distributed as a republican campaign document.

—There are three graces in Kentucky—Martha, Mary and Margaret Devoe, of Jessamine county. They were born to the same parents in the same hour in 1827, and have grown up to be middle-aged spinsters together. When they were young ladies their father exacted from them a vow never to marry and never to separate until death. This promise they have religiously kept.

—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Times says: "No representative in congress who loves his wife and knows that she has spent a large portion of his salary for her winter's outfit, expecting to shine in Washington society, when he sees her cruel disappointment at being omitted in an invitation including most of official life, will cast his influence in his state in favor of the man giving the entertainment, no matter how well fitted that man may be to rule over a great nation."

—The rapid advance in firearms and munitions of war is attracting attention in and out of the market. Lead has gone up from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per pound, copper from 16 to 28 cents, gunpowder from 10 to 20 per cent, and fixed cartridges from 10 to 20 per cent. The advance in firearms is chiefly due to the strong market for iron and steel. It cannot be ascertained that there are any orders from foreign governments except a few unimportant ones for gunpowder on Chilian and Peruvian account.

—The latest Grant slate figures up 362 votes already assured for Grant, or within seventeen of the number necessary to nominate. The count is: New York, 70; Pennsylvania, 58; Illinois, 42; Missouri, 30; Kentucky, 24; Texas, 16; Tennessee, 24; Arkansas, 12; Nevada, 6; Colorado, 6; Virginia, 22; Massachusetts, 22; Indiana, 18; North Carolina, 8, and Georgia, 4 Total, 362 The Grant men claim that all these votes are sure, but by no means admit that it is all Grant will have pledged. They are confident of getting nearly the entire southern vote, expect to get votes in Ohio and Wisconsin; and still claim that Grant's nomination will be an assured fact soon after the 1st of May.

—Prince Leopold, the queen's youngest son, who was born on April 7, 1853, has been prevented, by constitutional delicacy, from embracing any profession, but has inherited, beyond any of his brothers, his father's tastes. He was entered at Christ church, Oxford, and is a member of the university and a doctor of civil law. An English prince of the blood royal does not reside in the college to which he is attached, but in a house of his own. Prince Leopard, however, had his own set among the students of his time, and might often have been seen playing chess at the Oxford chess club.

—Captain Webb, the famous English swimmer, performed at London on the 8th-10th his feat of remaining in the water for sixty hours. He was to be allowed an intermission of half an hour, but only took twenty minutes to change his clothing and stretch his limbs. The performance took place in a sixty foot tank, six feet deep, and filled with artificial seawater kept at an average temperature of 70 degrees. He ate and drank in the water, and took several short naps floating on his back. At the conclusion of his feat, Captain Webb turned a couple of somersaults in the water, from which he ascended briskly and apparently none the worse for his immersion.

—There are signs of an Edmunds boom in Connecticut. The New Haven papers contain a pronunciamento in favor of his nomination, signed by such distinguished men of letters as ex-President Woolsey, of Yale; Professors Baldwin, Brewer, Sumner, Wayland, Dr. Leonard Bacon; and leading business men, such as President Watrous, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad; G. B Sargent, a well-known manufacturer, and the presidents of the principal city banks. Senator Edmunds is one of the ablest men in the republican party, and thoroughly deserving of any trust which his party may choose to confide to him; but he lacks popularity with the masses.

—The way in which ex Senator Christiancy met his young wife is described thus by the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "Miss Lugenbeel lived in the upper story of a boarding-house with her father and mother, and the senator had the apartments on the ground floor. His son Ralph coming home from college for the Christmas holidays, in some way made the acquaintance of the little blonde. He escorted her to theaters, took early walks to the treasury with her, always happened around as she walked home, and casually one evening in the vestibule introduced his father, who happened to come up. The young man went back to college, and in two weeks was astounded by reading of his father's nuptials.

Then and Now.

Washington Post.

Mr. Tilden received the solid vote of Maine on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention, but he will not get it at Cincinnati.

Neither will he receive the vote of Connecticut, which was solid for him before. Ex-Governor English or Senator Eaton will be accorded that honor.

Florida was unanimously for him in 1876, but it is doubtful if he gets a vote from her in 1880.

California's vote was then his first and last, but this time it will probably be cast as decidedly for Judge Field.

Illinois was divided fairly in halves, but at Cincinnati will probably be solid for Morrison.

Maryland and Michigan were his by a two-thirds vote before, but both are against him now.

Mississippi cast her full vote for him then; now she will cast her full vote against him.

New Hampshire was solid at St. Louis, but at Cincinnati will at least be divided.

Nevada and Oregon were both for him, but will now be carried for Judge Field.

Virginia then gave him seventeen to five; she now will at least reverse the figures, if, indeed, she gives him a vote.

Delaware will present Bayard; Ohio and West Virginia, Thurman; Connecticut, English or Eaton; New Jersey, Parker; Pennsylvania, Hancock; Illinois, Morrison; Virginia, Missouri and Michigan, Seymour; California, Field; and Indiana, Hendricks. Other states will bring forward other candidates, such as Jewett, David Davis and Payne.

New York, rent as she is by contending factions will no longer be the potentiality she was in 1876. Where, then, can any friend or advocate of Mr. Tilden's figure up the four hundred and ninety-two votes necessary to nominate him by two-thirds, or even a majority—three hundred and seventy.

In 1876 he started out with four hundred and four votes, thirty-four more than a majority with seven other gentlemen dividing up the remaining three hundred and thirty-four. We are not opposing Mr Tilden's nomination, but simply attempting to show by cold mathematics that it is impossible to replace him where he was on the 28th day of June, 1876. The party has grown stronger in the last four years, while Mr. Tilden has seen his personal and political strength visibly decline.

The Great Delegate Gatherer.

Philadelphia Times.

Grant's southern political campaign is something like his campaign against the south when he started on the eventful march that culminated at Vicksburg. He has already laid siege to Texas and captured its delegation to Chicago. The surrender was not as unqualified as it might have been, but it landed the delegation in the Grant camp, and when that is accomplished it is of little moment how it has been done. He now proposes to move immediately upon the enemy's works in Arkansas, and there is little doubt that the republican citadel will capitulate in due time and add another state to the Grant pyramid Kentucky seems inclined to meet him more than half way to add her delegation to the third term boom, evidently forgetful that there ever was a Bristow in the blue grass region to flaunt the banner of reform. In the meantime, Sherman is scooping up a loose district here and there in the south, but they send, as a rule, colored delegates with white alternates, and the Grant men will capture the delegates and the votes and leave the ornamental alternates to Sherman when the decisive ballot is to be cast. Upon the whole the Grant campaign in the south is penning out better than it did in Pennsylvania, notwithstanding we outstripped all other sections in the welcome to Grant on his return from his memorable journey around the world. Carrying a southern state means getting the votes for Grant in the national convention, while carrying Pennsylvania and New York seems to mean a general row and divided delegations but if there's any man who can harmonize a delegation in the end, it is Senator Cameron.

Beautiful English Customs.

New York Tribune.

Along with the imported mania for English fox-hunting and English clothes, and English methods of pronunciation, and English grace in turning out the elbows, seems to have come a desire to imitate the horse-play which disfigures the commemoration exercises of the English universities. There was a notable instance of this some weeks ago in another city, which attracted much attention at the time, and was received with general disgust. Last night, at the university junior exhibition in this city, there was a single demonstration, apparently in the same direction. Perhaps too much significance should not be attached to a single offense, nor too much stress laid upon the boorishness of a few students. But the crash of a huge cabbage upon the stage of the academy of music before Chancellor Crosby and the faculty and friends of the college, and the hissing and hooting of students—though only a few—during the benediction, are incidents never before witnessed, we venture to say, at a New York commencement. If the faculty can discover who these rowdies were, they will certainly be justified in dealing as strictly with the offense as if it had been committed within college walls. If an ambition toward performances of this kind is spreading among the youth of our colleges, the sooner it is nipped the better.

Recipe for the Most Modern Successful Play.

New York Graphic.

No plot.
Or but the stub end of a plot.
Song and air from "Fatinitza."
More airs from "Pinafore."
Parody on "Pirates of Penzance," more or less.
Songs and airs from everything.
Two good female dancers.
One sacred melody to give tone.
One male dancer.
One male acrobat with India rubber legs and arms.
Ladies all pretty and robust.
One slang phrase to every forty-five words.
Short skirts, well turned ankles and fancy hosiery.
Tons of highly colored pictures and posters.
Printed opinions of the "play" from United States ex-senators and ex-United States ministers from Cape Town or the short cake south Pacific islands.
Good for 10,000 nights and $10,000 per month profit.

The New South.

Memphis Avalanche.

While politicians are making a good deal of noise over the states rights question, the people of the south are quietly making substantial industrial progress. The crop of raw cotton has been materially increased the past year. The cotton mills in operation have proved very profitable. New mills are projected. More of the best agricultural implements and labor-saving machinery are used on the plantations. More white people are going into the fields. The signs of the great industrial change now going on in the south are plainly visible everywhere. On the plantation, in the manufacture of cotton goods, in the production of iron and in the rapid development of the railroad interest the south is making great progress The people of the south are beginning to learn that the true road to power is not through the white house, supported by a swarm of federal officials. They are learning that solid wealth is power, and that wealth is attainable only by working up their cotton and wool into fabrics and their ores into metals.

The "Will of the Stalwarts."

Lemars (Iowa) Sentinel, rep.

The Nation has been judicially announced from the supreme bench.

It must now be officially proclaimed from the executive chair.

And with deep eagerness the
Boys in blue with their
Sisters and their cousins and their aunts,
Wait for the 4th of March, 1881,
When the man of destiny
From the steps of the capitol
Shall declare that
Henceforth and forever, from the lakes to the gulf, from ocean to ocean, there is but
One state—the Nation,
One constitution—the will of the stalwarts,
One law—the decrees of the patriots,
One interpretation—the necessity of the hour.

Political Freaks of Mr. Washburne.

New York Evening Express

The lines of Wm. D. Washburne have fallen on unpleasant places. He hails from Minnesota and aspired to be a representative in congress. His district is about four hundred miles long and one hundred miles wide, and he seems to have carpeted it with greenbacks, to the great delight of a grateful constituency. How many votes he purchased has not yet been ascertained, but the committee of the house have found that he bought up gangs of wood-cutters employed by the railroad, who had no residence in his district, and that in Minneapolis alone he purchased and paid for two hundred and ninety-two votes. Mr Washburne will have to go.

He is a Candidate.

Cleveland Herald, rep.

There was a faint, a very faint, reference to continuity, the empire and the strong government idea, in General Grant's Galveston speech. In Europe, the general said, the dense population and the worn out soil require a good deal of government to the acre, but in this country, where we have plenty of elbow room and a virgin soil, this is not the case. We require very little government. The general earnestly hopes we may get along without being governed too much. The general is a candidate.

Let the Commissioner Beware.

Philadelphia Times.

If Commissioner Le Duc goes on giving wine suppers to congressmen, he will be in peril of overshooting the mark. He will find his multitude of admirers won't be satisfied with making a cabinet officer of him; they will just boost him on toward the presidency

Gaining Although but Slowly.

Philadelphia Times.

Sherman got two more delegates in North Carolina yesterday. This is truly encouraging, and begins to give evidence that after a while the great finance minister will not be able to count his supporters on his fingers.

Why Not?

Philadelphia Record.

If the abolition of the import duty on any particular article of manufacture increases its price in the market, why do not all the manufacturers advocate free trade? Referred to the quinine men.

Magnetic, but a Statesman.

New York Times, rep.

"Mr. Blaine is magnetic," say his admirers. It is far simpler to say this than it would be to point to anything in his career which is worthy of a true statesman.

The Democrats will Rejoice.

New York Star.

On the morning of the 3d of November next all democrats will have occasion to rejoice that Grant wasn't drowned in the gulf of Mexico.

He Kisses Me.

Indianapolis Journal.

He kisses me! Ah, now, at last,
He says good night as it should be,
His great warm eyes bent yearningly
Above my face—his arms locked fast
About me, and mine own eyes dim
With happy tears for love of him.

He kisses me! last night, beneath
A swarm of stars, he said I stood
His one fair form of womanhood;
And springing, shut me in the sheath
Of a caress that almost hid
Me from the good his kisses did.

He kisses me! He kisses me!
This is the sweetest song I know,
And so I sing it very low
And faint, and oh, so tenderly
That, though you listen, none but he
May hear it as he kisses me.

One of our most estimable citizens may be thankful for the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, for its timely use has saved his life.

Don't Rub Off the Enamel

of the teeth with gritty preparaitons. The teeth are too valuable to be trifled with. When gone, you must have false ones or "gum" yourself through life. Use SOZODONT, which contains no grit. It cleanses the mouth and vitalizes the secretions.
mar30d3t-tues-thur-sat

A Word of Caution.

Simmons Liver Regulator or Medicine manufactured by J H. Zeilin & Co., like all standard and really valuable articles, has met with a degree of annoyance from imposters and mercenary adventurers. The popularity and world-wide fame of the Regulator has induced unprincipled parties to place spurious compounds called by some garbled part of its title or name in the market. A majority of these enterprises have died a natural death, but others are periodically cropping out. To those who have not yet learned the great worth of the Regulator this word of caution is necessary. To the invalid it may be a question of life and death. Ask for simmons Liver Regulator, and look for the signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co., and the large red Z on the clean, white wrapper. Accept no colorable imitations or substitute however plausibly recommended.
mar3 —d&wlt

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS take notice. A large lot of dry goods, boots and shoes, notions, millinery goods, ladies', misses' and children's underwear, cloaks, dolmans, hosiery, lace curtains, and various other articles will be sold at auction at No 39 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga, on March 31st, 1880. A fine opportunity is here offered for merchants at a distance to get bargains. Sale commences at 10 o'clock a.m. W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.
541 mar28—d3t



HEALTH · STRENGTH · HAPPINESS
IRON BITTERS

IRON BITTERS, A Great Tonic.
IRON BITTERS, A Sure Appetizer.
IRON BITTERS, A Complete Strengthener.
IRON BITTERS, A Valuable Medicine.
IRON BITTERS, Not Sold as a Beverage.
IRON BITTERS, For Delicate Females.

Highly recommended to the public for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient TONIC; especially in Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. To the aged, ladies, and children requiring recuperation, this valuable remedy can not be too highly recommended. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs. A teaspoonful before meals will remove all dyspeptic symptoms. TRY IT.
Sold by all Druggists, THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, Md.

Wholesale by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR Atlanta and Macon, Georgia.
63 nov15—dly sat tues thur&wly nx rd mat

MARQUE AU BON COIN

JUST IN TIME

For those returning from Cincinnati, and also for many who did not go.

READ.

Ofner Rakoczy Spring Water, Hanyady Janas Spring Water, Congress Spring Water, genuine; Hathorne Spring Water, genuine; Spouting Spring Water, genuine; and several other varieties of Mineral Waters and salts, just received by D. B. PLUMB & CO.

Genuine Holman Liver Pads, at PLUMB'S DRUG STORE.

Bed-Bug Poison, a sure thing, at PLUMB'S DRUG STORE.

STANDARD ARTICLES.

Fluid Extract Buchu and Juniper.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
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PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Bradfield's Regulator.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Cubeb Cigaretts.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
Camphor Ice and Vaseline.
PLUMB'S COLOGNE.
A large number of Toilet Articles, and PLUMB'S CELEBRATED COLOGNE,
At D. B. PLUMB & CO.'S, 26 Whitehall street.
jan25—dtf

MILTON COUNTY POSTPONED SHERIFF'S Sale—Will be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in June next, between the legal hours of sale, the following property to-wit:
One six-horse Monitor Engine and fixtures levied on as the property of Henry C. Rogers, to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Milton Superior Court in favor of B. J Brown, Jackson Rogers, and A. S. Bell vs. Henry C. Rogers, located and situated on the premises of Henry C. Rogers. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney. This March 26th, 1880. WM. BUISE, Sheriff.
82 mar3—w4w.

All Work Guaranteed or No Pay.

WILSON & PRATT,

Manufacturers of Awnings, Wagon Covers, Mattresses, AND BEDDING.

UPHOLSTERERS AND FINISHERS.

OLD FURNITURE REPAIRED AND FINished in latest styles, No 4 Peachtree St., up-stairs. Prompt work for prompt pay.
009 mar30—d t tues thur sun

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD

175672 NEW and OLD Standard WORKS in Every Department of Literature. Almost given away Catalogue General Literature and fiction free. Immense Inducements to Book Clubs and Libraries.

LEGGAT BROS.,

3 BEEKMAN ST., OPP. POST-OFFICE, NEW YORK
000 mar25—d1m thur sat tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ATLANTA Ga., March 6th, 1880.—Julia A. Ratterree, guardian for P. R. Ratterree and J. E. Ratterree, minors, applies for leave to sell the interest of her said wards in 178 acres of land, lot No, 185 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county:
All persons concerned will file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in April next, else leave to sell will be granted.
DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
190 mar9—dla4w

DOCTORS' BUGGIES.



OUR "YANDELL" BUGGY.

S. L. AVERY, Pres. A. A. WHEELER, Sup't.

DOCTORS' BUGGIES.

We have had great experience in the Manufacture of Doctors' Buggies, And guarantee our Buggies to be EQUAL TO ANY MADE.

The construction is the most celebrated—material the best.
Please call and examine, or write for Catalogue and particulars to

WHEELER CARRIAGE CO., LOUISVILLE, KY.
519 mar30—d4t tues

CLOTHING.

A. B. Andrews & Co.

OFFER IN LATEST STYLES OF

CLOTHING,

NECK-WEAR, UNDERWEAR, COLLARS, CUFFS, SCARF PINS and RINGS. A full line at low prices. Nobby ALL-WOOL Business Suits $10.00 to $15.00. Our $1.00 Shirt is the best made.
A. B. ANDREWS & CO., 16 Whitehall street
489 mar27—d1m 2d pg

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE. 42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga
106 mar7—d6m

WHOLESALE HATS.

JOHN ROBERTS. WM. G. SELLERS. W. T. YOUNG. S. S. McCONAHA.

ROBERTS, SELLERS & CO.,

WHOLESALE

HATS!

No. 67 West Pearl Street, bet. Walnut and Vine, CINCINNATI.

WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF MERCHANTS TO OUR LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.

Our Stock for SPRING TRADE, has been purchased, largely, before the advance in prices, and we offer to our patrons the benefit of the advance.

EXAMINE OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING.

Orders Carefully and Promptly filled. 734 jan1—d1wd1theawn 3mtus e59

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

Spring Stock of Clothing Ready.

Our system of CASH ON DELIVERY enables us to give every one buying of us at least fifteen per cent.
We take no risks, and can give our customers low prices.

Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 WHITEHALL STREET.
651 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2d pg

S. B. LOWE,

Chattanooga, : : Tennessee,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

PIG AND BAR IRON, IRON ORE, NAILS AND SPIKES, RAILROAD SPIKES, FISH PLATES AND BOLTS, NUTS AND WASHERS, VERONA NUT LOCKS, RACK AND MINERS' TOOLS, RAILROAD SWITCH LOCKS, LIGHT RAIL, BOILER RIVETS, INGOT COPPER, BLOCK TIN, ANTIMONY, SPELTER, PIG AND BAR LEAD, SHEET ZINC, No. 1 METAL SOLDER, BABBITT METAL, FIRE-BRICK, FURNACE HEARTHS, FURNACE BOSHES, BLACKSMITH COAL, FOUNDRY COKE, COKE AND CHARCOAL FORKS, GRINDSTONES, BLACK DIAMOND STEEL, FILES, BELTING AND LACING, HOWE'S SCALES, MACHINISTS' TOOLS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, INJECTORS AND EJECTORS, WIRE ROPE, ROOFING TILE, SEWER PIPE, BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES, WAREHOUSE ELEVATORS, DIFFERENTIAL PULLEY BLOCKS,

LANE & BODLEY'S ENGINES AND BOILERS
23 dec—d2taw tues fri till july1,1880

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR .... Auctioneer

Executor's Sale.

PAYNE PROPERTY.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, Ga., granted at the regular December Term, 1879, I will sell at public auction, on the first Tuesday, the 4th day of May, before the Court-house door, within the legal hours of sale, Twenty-eight city Lots; all situated in land lot 79, of the 14th District of Fulton county, as per subdivision and plat exhibited on day of sale.
Terms—One third cash; balance 12 months with 7 per cent interest.
C. M. PAYNE, Executor Estate of Edwin Payne, deceased.
000 mar3—dlaw4w tues

G. W. ADAIR .... Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale.

I WILL SELL FOR THE EXECUTORS OF the late W. A. Rawson (who have authority by he will to sell), on Wednesday, the 14th day of April, at 10 o'clock a.m., on the premises, one unimproved lot fronting on the north side of Alabama street and running north 175 feet along a 10-feet alley that lies between said lot and the Merchants' bank and James's bank; thence south easterly 35 feet and 2 inches, thence south 165 feet and 7 inches, thence 30 feet along Alabama street to the alley, being lot No. 7 of city survey, land lot 77 and 14th district of Fulton county; together with the perpetual privilege of using the small strip of land adjoining the railroad right of way for a side-track. This is the only first-class No. 1 gilt-edge central vacant lot with railroad front on the market. Capitalists are specially invited to attend the sale of this superb lot. Titles indisputable. Terms, ½ cash, balance 6 and 9 months, with 7 per cent interest. Purchaser having privilege of paying all.
G. W. ADAIR.
mch 28 31&apr 1 4 7 11 13 14

Sale of Town Lots at Duluth,

On Air-Line Railroad.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE FROM GWINnett Superior Court, we will sell at public outcry, on the 8th day of April next a number of Town Lots in the new survey of Duluth, on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line, twenty-five miles from Atlanta, belonging to the estate of Evan Howell, late of the county of Gwinnett, deceased These lots are very eligible. situated on a ridge, in the healthiest part of the State, good water, good schools and churches convenient. Parties desiring to get a good home in a pleasant village, near the valley of the Chattahoochee, will do well to examine this property before purchasing For further particulars address W. E. Jones, Duluth, Ga. Terms—One-third cash, one-third six months, one-third twelve months, with interest at eight per cent per annum from sale.
CLARK HOWELL, WILLIAM E JONES, Commissioners.
mar19—d2w &wkytds

Administrator's Sae

GEORGIA, GWINNETT COUNTY.—BY VIRtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in April next, between the legal hours of sale, before the court-house door in the town of Alpharetta, Milton county, in said State, the following described lands belonging to the estate of Singleton G. Howell deceased, to-wit:
Lots Nos. twenty-four (24), one hundred and seventy-nine (179), one hundred and eighty (180), two hundred and thirteen (213), two hundred and fourteen (214), two hundred and fifteen (215), two hundred and fifty (250), two hundred and fifty-one (251), and two hundred and sixteen (216) and fractional parts of lots Nos. fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), and twenty (20). Said lots and fractional parts of lots containing five hundred and ten acres, more or less, (510), and adjoin lands of Jackson Graham, Harrison Summerour, and C. F. Howell.
Will be sold in connection with said farm, one-fourth interest in the Ferry on Chattahoochee river, known as Waits Ferry, which pays handsomely every year. Said farm has on it a good dwelling and tenant houses, and is a valuable farm. Persons desirous of making a profitable investment and securing a good home, will do well to examine this property before day of sale. Don't forget the day. Sold for the purpose of distribution. Terms Cash.
W. E. JONES, Administrator.
February 21, 1880. 578 feb29—dlaw4w tues

By W. C. MORRIS & CO.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

Executor's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—IN PURSUance of the last will and testament of Wm. L. Baldwin, late of said county, deceased, will be sold before the court house door in said county of Fulton, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in April next, all the real estate belonging to the estate of said Wm. L. Baldwin, deceased, to-wit: the house and lot upon which said Wm. L. Baldwin lived at the time of his death; said house and lot fronting on Frazier street in the city of Atlanta, said house containing four good rooms, and the house and lot adjoining the said house and lot before mentioned fronting on Frazier street, containing three good rooms, and a small house and lot on the corner of Frazier and Clarke streets, fronting both Clarke and Frazier streets, in the 14th district of the said county of Fulton, being a portion of land lot No. (53) fifty-three; said sale being made for the purpose of distribution among the legatees of said estate Terms of sale—Half cash, and balance due 1st November, 1880.
H C. CHRISTIAN, Executor.
5 mar2—dlaw4w tues

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Entertainment for the Benefit of First M. E. Church.

Tuesday Evening, March 30.

PROGRAMME—PART FIRST.

Prologue .... Master Johnnie Grant
Duet—"Waiting" .... Misses Richmond
Recitation—"Curfew shall not Ring To-night" .... Miss Lucy Pe...
Song—"When 'tis Moonlight" .... Miss Mabel Hayne
Recitation—"The Polish Boy" .... Miss Sallie Johnson
Song—"Ecstasy" .... Miss Ona Castleberry
Recitation—"Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," .... Miss Ella Powel
The Reply .... "Call Me not Back," etc

PART SECOND.

Cantata—Months and Seasons. Opening Chorus
January .... Miss Gussie Stron...
February .... Miss Hannah Sheehan
Winter Chorus.
March .... Miss Sallie Johnson
April .... Miss Gertrude Reynold
May .... Miss Emily Morri...
Spring Chorus and Tableau.
June .... Miss Tiny Hammon
July .... Miss Eva Winte...
August .... Miss Ella Powel
Summer Chorus and Tableau.
September .... Miss Katie Maran...
October .... Miss Annie Lawsh...
November .... Miss Hattie Wilson
Fall Chorus and Thanksgiving Tableau.
December .... Miss Mollie Courtne...
Chorus—"Glory to God."
March and Final Chorus.
Closing Tableau.

Admission—Adults, 50 cents; Children, 25 cents Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance will begin at 8 o'clock. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's No charge for reserved seats. 51 mar28—d2t

CLEMENT'S ATTACHMENT.

CORINTH, MISS., March 5th, 1880.

I HAVE THIS DAY APPOINTED AND AUthorized M. C. Hawes, of Decatur, Georgia, to act as my Agent in disposing of individual and County Rights to use the "CLEMENT'S ATTACHMENT" or "NEW PROCESS," for converting Seed Cotton directly into Sliver, in the States of Georgia, South Carolina and East Tennessee.
F. E. WHITFIELD Sen., General Agent.

Send 25 cents for "Book" giving full Instructions, Plans of Building, Machinery, etc., and write for any special information you desire. Secure your rights to territory before it is too late. Address M. C. HAWES, Atlanta or Decatur, Georgia.
000 mar20—d&wkytf

Rolled Plate Jewelry.

ELEGANT, DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

HAVING DECIDED TO CLOSE OUT OUR entire stock of Rolled Plate (necessitated by a change in our business), we will offer for the NEXT THIRTY DAYS, Necklaces, Lockets, Studs, Ladies' and Gents' Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Charms, etc., at a very slight advance on EASTERN COST.

An inspection of our goods is respectfully solicited.

LaBOITEAUX & POOR,

No. 12 West Mitchell Street, near Whitehall.

N. B.—Owing to the advance in manufacturers' prices on all classes of ELECTRO SILVER-PLATED WARE, we will advance our prices on April 1st. All those desiring to purchase this Spring and at THE OLD PRICES, should do for before that time and thus SAVE AT LEAST FIFTEEN PER CENT
327 jan17—dly

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, April 3, 12:30 p. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, April 8, at 3 p. m.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, April 17, 11 a. m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, April 22, 8 p. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, April 29 9 a. m.
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st. Cabin passage, $80 and $100. Return tickets, on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships. JOHN G DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
000 feb29—d1m

FOR SALE.

FIRST-CLASS RESAWED POPLAR WEATHer Boarding and CEDAR LUMBER of all dimensions, at low figures. Address NORRELL & WALLACE, Nashville, Tenn.
466 mar25—d1m

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL COMBINED BROWN GELding and good rockaway horse at C. W. Wells's stable, for sale. Will not refuse a reasonable offer. mar30 d1t

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME AND stylish, well-bred Kentucky Horse, seven years old. Been in the city five months and acclimated. Guaranteed sound. Has fine saddle qualities, and works elegantly in harness. A very powerful animal. Sold because a lady cannot drive him. Apply 26 Broad street.
577 mar30 d3t

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—A LARGE number of St. Louis manufactured Buggies. Will be sold in lots or at wholesale, or retail at reduced prices. They are much superior in style, finish and durability to the common Cincinnati Buggies that have been selling at auction rooms and other places in this city. If you want a good Buggy for little money, call and see me. A. T. Finney. 579 mar30 d1t

EUREKA GUANO—10 TONS TO BE SOLD quick for Cotton at 15 cents. Call early Mark W. Johnson & Co. 492 mar27—d3t

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES—FINE EXTENsion-top Carriages, new and second-hand, very cheap for cash, N. C. Spence, 47 Decatur street. 450 mar25—dtf

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY PRINTING OFfice, with a weekly paper and the good will and legal patronage of a large and wealthy county. Do not apply unless you have the cash to pay down. We mean business. Our reason for selling—we have two offices and want to sell one. Address Campbell Davenport & Cook, 21 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar2—d3t fri sun tues

WANTED.

TAILORESS WANTED—ENQUIRE ROOM 1, James's Bank Block Building, 6½ Whitehall street. mar3—d1t

WANTED—A CARRIAGE WOOD-WORKER. Apply to Jarvis & Stokes, 44 Line street. mar30 d2t

WANTED—A TWO-HORSE PHÆTON, Atlanta make, second-hand, not used much. Address P. O. Box No. 6 Gainesville. 580 mar30 d1t

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE HUNDRED pounds old type or type metal. For particulars address Constitution Pub. Co. mar25—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

"EUREKA CATARRH CURE" GIVES IMmediate relief and a sure cure for the worst forms of Catarrh. It is painless in its action. It can be used on Infants. It will cure a cold in the head in 48 hours. It will cure all throat affections. It is a never-failing remedy for Asthma and Bronchitis. It can be sent by mail or express. Home treatment easy and sure. Send for circulars. J. W. Gurley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., 67 Whitehall street. Send for circulars.
mch28—2t sun tues

ARE YOU RUPTURED?—DO YOU WANT TO be cured? Dr. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall st, Atlanta, is the only surgeon in the city who makes a specialty of treating Hernia. He is prepared to manufacture such instruments as may be required in special cases, thereby securing a perfect fit, which is absolutely necessary to the safety of the patient. Send for circulars.
mch18—2t sun tues

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ALL ITS forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Tetter, all Impurities of the Blood, apply and be cured by M. M. Wilkes & Co., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Georgia, or La Grange, Ga. 465 mar25—d1m thur sat tues

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A FEW LARGE SLEEPING rooms. Apply to A. C. Morton, 116 Whitehall street. mar30—d1t

FOR RENT ON THE FIRST OF APRIL NEXT—The ten-room house, with stables, etc., No. 57 Whitehall street—the house now occupied by Rev. Mr. Heidt. E. E. Rawson.
545 mar28—d2t

FOR RENT—STORE No. 63 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.
71 dec5—dtf

BOARD.

A DESIRABLE ROOM, ON FIRST FLOOR, suitable for a family, with dressing room attached. Apply at 97 East Mitchell street.
581 mar30 d1t

AT 9 HOUSTON STREET, 1 DOOR FROM Peachtree, 2 rooms with board, also table board. mar30 d2t—tues fri

WATKINS & JONES,

Grocers & Commission Merchants

And Dealers in Corn, Oats, Flour, Bran, Meal, Hay, Fruits, and Country and Western Produce

NO. 16 WEST MITCHELL STREET.

Consignments solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed
jan18—d3m

CLOAKS & SUITS

MANUFACTURERS OF

JEFFRAS, SEELEY & Co.

CINCINNATI.

IMPORTERS OF

MILLINERY.

330 jan 7—d16t 2law t es sat

Sale by the City of Atlanta of Real Estate in the City Purchased for City Tax.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURThouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, between the legal hours for sheriffs sales, on the first Tuesday in April, 1880, the real estate mentioned below, which has been purchased by the city at tax sales by the marshal of the city of Atlanta for city tax, and which has been held by the city for one year under such purchase and which is now to be sold by the tax committee of the city council of Atlanta for the city and as property belonging to said city, by virtue of a resolution of the mayor and general council of the same passed March, 1, 1880, in pursuance of the act of the legislature approved February 27,1877 and the ordinances passed by the mayor and general council of Atlanta in accordance therewith. The mayor of the city will make to the purchaser a quit claim deed to the property purchased on payment of the purchase money.

City lot in the 1st ward, containing 2¾ acres, more or less, on Parsons street, part of land lot 108, adjoining Hayden and Hayden; sold for city tax, 1878, January 8, 1879, as the property of Joe White, and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 4th ward containing ¼ acre, more or less, on 207 Peachtree street, part of land lot 51, adjoining Goldsmith and Cahn; sold for city tax 1878 January 8th, 1879, as the property of ——, R. Fowler, trustee, and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 5th ward, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on 61——alley, part of land lot 84, adjoining Hardy; sold for city tax 1878, January 8, 1879, as the property of Sam Johnson, colored, and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 1st ward, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Chapel and Humphries street, part of land lot 84, adjoining Berry and Robinson; sold for city taxes, 1878, January 8th, 1879, as the property of W. R. Phillips, Sr., and purchased by the city.

City lot in the 1st ward, containing 50x80 feet, more or less, on Broad street, part of land lot 77, adjoining Kelly and Heinz; sold for city tax 1878, November 6, 1878, as the property of J. G. Westmoreland, trustee, and purchased by the city.

Also will be sold at the same time and place the following described property This property was sold at a previous sale of the tax committee, and not taken by the bidders. It will be resold by the city at the risk of the former purchasers hereinafter named, who are hereby put upon notice of the fact:

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 83, containing ¼ of an acre more or less, on alley, adjoining Thurman and Elliott; sold as the property of the city; original owner, W. H. Donahoo, and purchased by C. F. Akers. Liabilities $1.50.

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 78, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Marietta and Luckie streets, adjoining Goldsmith and Haskill; sold as the property of the city; original owner, C. F. Akers, and purchased by C. F. Akers. Liabilities $106.50.

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 79, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on 33 Plum street, adjoining Moore and McNeely; sold as the property of the city; original owner, R. H. Jenkins, and purchased by R. H. Jenkins. Liabilities $73.50.

City lot in the 4th ward, part of land lot 52, containing 3-16 acre more or less, on 14 Jenkins street, adjoining Markwalter and Black; sold as the property of the city. original owner Mrs. E. E. M. Bottsford and purchased by Hoke Smith; liabilities $109.50.

City lot in the 4th ward, part of land lot 52, containing ¾ acre more or less, on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Wilson and Allen; sold as the property of the city, original owner W. A. Kennedy, trustee, and purchased by Thos. F. Grady; liabilities $2 9.50.

City lot in the 5th ward, part of land lot 47, containing 1 acre more or less, on Harris and Bolling Mill streets, adjoining Johnson and Harris; sold as the property of the city, original owner M. R. McCorkle and purchased by Thos. F. Grady; liabilities $180.50.

City lot in the 4th ward, part of land lot 50, containing 60-12½ feet more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Honey and Merchants bank; sold as property of the city, original owner Wm. A. Winter, agent, and purchased by C. F. Akers and R. H. Hill, Jr.; liabilities $58.50.

L. C. JONES,
W. H. PATTERSON,
T. J. BOYD,
Tax Committee.
98 mar16'aw4w

A. G. ROULSTONE,

WITH

STIX, KROUSE & CO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING.

135 Race Street, CINCINNATI, OHIO.
mar2—d1m

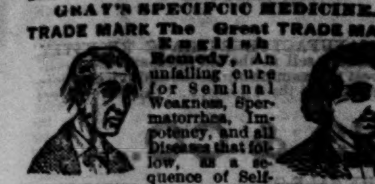
TAX NOTICE.

TAX-PAYERS WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the books for the receipt of tax returns will be open at City Hall from and after the first day of April next. WILLIAM EZZARD, Tax Receiver.
Atlanta, 27th March, 1880. 547 mch28—d1w

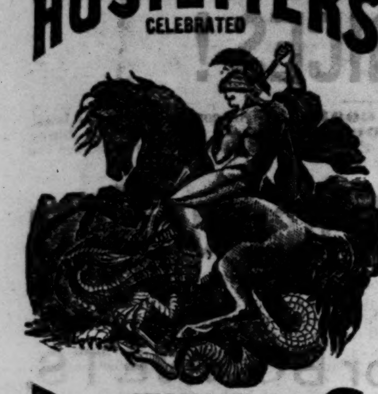
PATENT MEDICINES.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta Wholesale and Retail by HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. [284 oct11—d&w



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

The Bitters invariably remedy yellowness of the complexion and whites of the eyes, pains in the right side and under the right shoulder-blade, furred tongue, high colored urine, nausea, vertigo, dyspepsia, constipation heaviness of the head, mental despondency, and every other manifestation or accompaniment of a disordered condition of the liver. The stomach, bowels and kidneys also experience their regulating and tonic influence.

For sale by all Drugists and Dealers generally. 720 jan1—d1y tues thur sat &wkly nxd rm

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Prescription Free. For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. 336 june22—d1y tuesthur sat &wkly

LOTTERIES.

THE PUBLIC WILL TAKE NOTICE; That the Order of the Postmaster General against the Mails of the Louisiana State Lottery Company is RESCINDED.

Registered Letters and Money Orders can be sent through the Mails as formerly.

L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 13th, 1880—119th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000.

ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York,
or AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama St.' Atlanta

All our Grand Extraordinary drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A EARLY.

N. B.—This Company has NO AGENTS in the BRITISH POSSESSIONS, and all persons pretending to be so and soliciting orders by circulars or otherwise are SWINDLERS.

194 mar9—d&w4w nx read mat

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Ky AND FAIREST IN THE WORLD.

18th

Popular Monthly Drawing of the
COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO
At Macauley's Theatre, in the city of Louisville, on
WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 31st 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF THE LEGISLATURE OF 1869, AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY OCCUR REGULARLY ON THE LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED), AND ARE SUPERVISED BY PROMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE.

The Management call attention to the grand opportunity presented of obtaining for only $2, any of THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes,	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

All applications for club rates should be made to the home office.

Full list of drawing published in Louisville Courier-Journal and New York Herald, and mailed to all ticket-holders. SEND ALL ORDERS BY MONEY OR BANK DRAFT IN LETTER, OR BY EXPRESS. ORDERS OF $5 AND UPWARDS BY EXPRESS CAN BE SENT AT OUR EXPENSE. Address **R. M. BOARDMAN,** Courier-Journal Building, **Louisville, Ky.,** or at No. **163** Broadway, **New York,** or P. O. Box **184,** Atlanta, Ga.

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Court House.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

ATLANTA, GA., March 4th, 1880.

WILL BE LET AT PUBLIC OUTCRY, TO the lowest bidders, before the Court house door, in Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., on Thursday, May 4th, 1880, the contracts, under four different headings, for building a Court-house for said county:

1st. Excavation, foundation and area walls, cut and artificial stone, for the entire work.

2d. Brickwork, plastering and tiling, complete.

3d. Wrought iron beams, cast iron columns, cast iron work, fire-proofing, tin, copper and zinc work, slate roofing, plumbing, gas and sewerage steam heating, complete.

4th. Carpentry and joiners work hardware, glass, glazing, painting, asphaltum paving to area, and work on basement floor, complete.

Minute and detailed plans and specifications may be seen at the Ordinary's office, and also at the office of Parkins & Bruce, Architects, Healy building, corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, up-stairs.

In conformity to law, the contractors will be required to give bond for double the amount of the contract price, with at least two good and solvent securities, resident of the State.

Bidders upon the four different classes will also be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sum of five hundred dollars or certified check for that amount upon each class, which sum will be forfeited to the county if the party to whom the contracts are awarded declines to give bond in terms of the law.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved by the County.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.
JOHN COLLIER, Chairman,
THOMAS G. HEALY,
GREEN T. DODD,
WALTER R. BROWN, Sec'y,
Committee.

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NOW IS THE TIME

TO GET YOUR BEE HIVES, FRAMES, SECTION Boxes, etc., and before you do it, write to

J. F. HART,
UNION POINT, GEORGIA,

Manufacturer of BEE HIVES, Metal-Cornered Frames, Dovetail Section Boxes, etc., and get his prices. Goods guaranteed to be first-class, and prices as low as any first-class manufactures of the same goods.

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ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Hog cholera is prevailing in Irwin county.

—The Irwin county man who killed eight wild turkeys at one shot has been interviewed by the Berrien County News.

—After a wrestle of about an hour and a half, the sheriff of Brooks county captured a colored mule thief the other day.

—The Berrien County News learns that the oat crop in Irwin county will be a failure.

—Irwin county comes forward with a small stabbing affray—delicate, but not dangerous. A pocket-knife of fashionable make was the weapon used.

—The Americus Republican learns that in some places in that section oats and wheat have been completely destroyed by rust.

—Valdosta Times: On Saturday night, the 13th instant, a party of young men near Shimmyville, in the northeast corner of this county, obtained some bad whisky from a groggery, and with the poison dethroned their reason to such a shocking extent as to precipitate a deadly affray, in which a thirteen-year-old boy named Keene was stabbed in the back, the knife-blade breaking off in the back-bone, from which he died last Tuesday morning. Frank Allen was arrested, being in the party, but we learn upon the evidence submitted before an inquest, he was released, and the crime charged to Rawls Goolsby—two parties swearing they saw him plunge the fatal blade. He had not been arrested at last accounts. This is the report that comes to us. Whether it be true or not, to the letter one thing is certain: Keene was killed and whisky was at the bottom of it. It is high time these roadside pitfalls were abolished from the land. This is the second serious affair in that neighborhood, since liquor has been sold there, and the people ought to rise en masse, under the local option law, and put it down. The stuff ought not to be sold outside of the restraining limits of an incorporated community, where lives can be protected.

THE GENIUS OF INVENTION.

A Demonstration of Edison's Light—As to Keely's Motor.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Professor George F. Barker, M.D., professor of physics of the university of Pennsylvania, lectured before the Franklin Scientific society to-night on the electric light. Great importance attached to the lecturer because of his recent return from Menlo park, where he had been engaged, with Professors Young, Brackett and Rowland, in making an exhaustive series of experiments with the Edison electric light. He had repeatedly declined to state the result of his visit, declaring that not until he had thoroughly tabulated all the data in his possession would he make the results of his visit public.

After introducing the general subject of electric lighting Professor Barker directed his remarks solely to Edison's light in its latest form. First, as to the new generator, which he pronounced a perfect success. "I know all other generators," said the lecturer, and Edison's is best of all. With a resistance of only one ohm he gets 164 units of energy. The theory upon which it is built is exactly the reverse of previous inventors of electrical generators. Edison aims at low resistance, but high motive force." The lecturer then took up the lamp itself. "Careful experiments convince me," said he, "that the vacuum in the lamp is now within one four-millionths of a perfect exhaustion. The strictures regarding the exhaustion are merely absurd. A long series of experiments with various kinds of fibres, such as southern moss, bass wood, palmetto, Mexican hemp, jute, cocoanut, palm and manilla demonstrates that the manilla fibre is much tougher and better adapted for 'horseshoes' in the lamp than any other material." The professor illustrated his remarks at this point by taking a bundle of the charred manilla "horseshoes," straightening them and actually tying a knot in them.

The greater part of the discourse was delivered in the light furnished by the seven incandescent lamps distributed about the hall. This decision, after all the tests in favor of manilla fibre, forever settled, in Professor Barker's opinion, the practicability of the light. It disposed of the platinum problem and left only the one question of economy to be considered. "I now propose to show that we get our light energy (for there is nothing that is bought or sold in this world that does not represent energy) cheaper through electricity than gas. To circulate with exactness the comparative merits of electricity over gas we must reduce it to heat. This is done by burning one of these lamps immersed in water. This is called the test by the calorimeter. To this end when at Menlo park a few days ago I chose one pair of lamps of low resistance, one pair of high resistance, one pair with the smallest horseshoes yet used, all these of paper, and lamp (No. 817) with the manilla fibre connection." The lecturer here read the tabular results of his investigation. "Now," said he, resuming, "I shall prove the cheapness of this light by a demonstration on the blackboard. The gas engine that drives the Gramme generator below requires twenty cubic feet of gas per hour to produce one horse power. Ten lights of sixteen candle power are produced for each horse power; therefore, we get 160 candles from twenty cubic feet of gas. On the other hand, a five-foot burner equals sixteen-candle power, giving us only sixty-four candles from the consumption of twenty cubic feet of gas as light. It is cheaper, therefore to run an engine for an electrical generator, with the gas than to consume it for light. In other words it contains far more heat energy than light. To state this proposition more scientifically, one pound of coal gas will give us light equal to seventy-five candles. This pound it burned in the calorimeter, that is, under water, will equal 20,000 heat units, equal to 16,000,000 foot pounds, equal to 50,000 foot pounds per minute. One candle, therefore, requires more than 3,300 foot power per second. Again, mechanically the cost of running an engine may be very literally set down at three cents per horse power per hour. This applied to driving Edison's generator gives us ten lights of sixteen candles each, that is ten lights per three cents, or three-tenths of one cent for each light of sixteen candle power. Now look at the contrast. Gas, we will say, is $2 per thousand. Five cubic feet of gas costs at that rate one cent—that is to say, we get three electric lamps, such as you see before you, for the same cost as one five foot gas burner light. In language still more simple I can positively say, after the most careful computation, into which I cannot go on this occasion, that until gas can be furnished for 60 cents per 1,000 cubic feet the electric light is cheaper." The lecturer closed with a tribute of respect and admiration for Mr. Edison. A few days ago, when he assured the wizard that calculation convinced him that ninety-eight per cent. of the energy was secured by his new generator, Edison exclaimed, "If that be so, man is absolute master of nature. Ninety-eight per cent. of energy means the control of the forces of the world. Electricity is light and heat. We have only to place our engines at the coal mines and transmit the heat and light wherever it is needed."

The lecture was listened to by a very large audience.

KEELY MOTOR EXPERIMENTS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—A body of twenty New York and Boston capitalists came to this city to-day in a very mysterious manner and departed this afternoon They left the Pennsylvania railway at Germantown Junction and transferred to the Reading railway. The train, which should have landed them at the Ninth and Green street depot, was stopped at the crossing of Columbia avenue, where the party were set down. Thence they proceeded to the workshop of Mr. Keely, alleged inventor of the Keely motor, No. 1418 North Twentieth street, where an exhibition was held with closed doors. Every member of the party was a stockholder of the Keely motor company, and the utmost secrecy was maintained regarding the visit and the experiments. Your correspondent visited Mr. Keely's house, No 2022 Ridge avenue to-night, but all information was refused. Calls upon two directors of the company resulted in a like refusal to reveal anything that occurred. It was asserted, however, by a well known lawyer, who is connected with the company, that very important facts are about to be made public. He declares that the perplexing difficulty which has so long retarded the complete success of the Keely motor has been overcome—in fact, that the inventor has triumphed. He is very sanguine, and is likely, from his temperament and interest, to be too much so He points, however, to the fact that Keely motor stock has gone up steadily in price for several weeks past. Other persons to whom I have spoken cautiously on the subject declare that the scheme is a shallow one to bolster up a worthless concern.

H. CASTLEMAN,
STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,

No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House,

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

I want to buy $20,000 worth of first-class Bonds Parties desiring to sell would do well to call on me.

I have an order for United States Funding Certificates. I will give 4 per cent Bonds in exchange for them in amounts to accommodate sellers.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 29, 1880

The bond and stock market is active.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at..........par | Selling ....¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 4s	95@97	Sav. City 5s, new	78@80
Georgia 6s	108@110	Macon City	85@90
Georgia 7s	111@113	Columbus City	72@75
Ga 7s gold	112@114	Ga. R. R. 6s	103@105
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	110@112
Western R R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	11 @114	W. & A. RR. Lessees: 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	101@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	62
Atlanta W't'r 7s	107@109	do Class A small	64
Atlanta City 7s	107@109	do. Class B 5s	93½
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	70
Atlanta 10s	11 @116		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	105@107	South Wes R.R.	107@109
Central R. R.	94@95	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W P. R. R	118@120		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 29—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 5@6. Exchange—long $4.84½; short $4.87½. Governments dull. State Bonds active.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Evening.—Money 6. Exchange $4.84½. Governments strong and higher; new fives 103¼; four and a half per cents 108⅜; four per cents 107. State Bonds neglected.

Stocks closed irregular throughout.

N Y. Central	132⅜	Chicago & N.W.	95¾
Erie	44	do. Preferred	109¼
Lake Shore	107⅞	Rock Island	182¼
Illinois Central	107⅛	Western Union	105⅛
N C. & St. L.	78⅜	Union Pacific	87½
Pittsburg	110	N. J. Central	84¾
Louisville & Nash.	—		

Sub-treasury balances:
Coin.........$103,446,176 Currency.......$5,378,621

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 29, 1880.

New York—Futures declined to-day and closed barely steady at a loss of five to seven points. Spots remain unchanged at 13⅜c. Net receipts for two days amount to 21,429 bales; exports 43,335 bales; stock 778,748 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 98,000 bales.

Liverpool—No report to-day.

The local cotton market is quiet and dull. Spots—Good grades are in fair demand, but low grades are very dull. Our receipts for three days amount to 170 bales, of which 45 bales were received from wagons. The following prices rule to-day: Good middlings 12½c; middlings 12¼c; low middlings 11⅝@12c; good ordinary 11⅛c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for three days:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	45
Air Line Railroad	61
Georgia Railroad	28
Central Railroad	21
Western and Atlantic Railroad	3
West Point Railroad	12
Total	170
Receipts previously	103,540
Total	103,710
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	103,959

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments three days	430
Shipments previously	93,476
Total	93,906
Stock on hand	10,053

The following is our comparative statement:

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day	12,171
Same day last year	12,154
Showing an increase of	17
Net receipts for two days	21,429
Same week last year	21,299
Showing an increase of	130
Net receipts since September 1, 1879	4,480,092
Same time last year	4,105,676
Showing an increase of	374,416

COTTON FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

NEW YORK, March 29, 1880.

TIME.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.
10:18....	12.91@12.95	12.95@12.96	13.16@13.17	13.32@13.33	13.45@13.46	13.53@13.54	13.20@13.22	12.35@12.36	11.95@11.96
10:33....	12.91@12.92	12.94@12.95	13.14@13.15	13.31@13.32	13.43@13.44	13.51@13.52	13.17@13.18	12.33@12.35	11.94@11.96
11:33....	12.91@12.93	12.93@12.94	13.13@13.15	13.31@13.32	13.43@13.44	13.52@13.53	....	....	....
12:35....	12.87@12.91	12.92@12.93	13.13@13.14	13.30@13.31	13.42@13.44	13.51@13.52	13.16@13.17	12.34@12.35	11.95@11.96
1:30....	12.84@12.87	12.89@12.91	13.09@13.10	13.27@13.29	13.39@13.41	13.47@13.49	....	....	....
2:42....	12.87@12.90	12.90@12.91	13.08@13.09	13.26@13.27	13.38@13.39	13.46@13.49	13.13@13.14	12.29@12.30	11.91@11.93
3:17....	12.87@12.89	12.89@12.91	13.08@13.09	13.25@13.26	13.37@13.38	13.45@13.47	13.13@13.15	12.29@12.31	11.91@11.93

Closed barely steady; sales 98,000 bales.

December—10:18 a. m., 11.91@11.93; 10:33, 11.90@11.92; 12:35 p. m., 11.91@11.93; 2:42, 11.87@11.89; 3:17, 11.85@11.88.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Cotton dull and easier; middling uplands 13⅜; middling Orleans 13¼; sales —; net receipts 103 bales; gross 918; consolidated net receipts 12,171, exports to Great Britian 19,273; to continent 3,725; to the channel 400.

GALVESTON, March 29.—Cotton nominal; middlings 12½; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11⅝; net receipts 987 bales; gross 970; sales 1:0; stock 42,446.

NORFOLK, March 29—Cotton quiet; middlings 12⅞; net receipts 910 bales; gross —; stock 18,211.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13⅛; low middlings 12⅝; good ordinary 12¼; net receipts 41 bales; gross 150; sales 115; stock 14,918; sales to spinners 50; exports coastwise 15.

BOSTON, March 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 13¼; low middlings 12⅞; good ordinary 12¼; net receipts 62 bales; gross 309; sales none; stock 13,131; exports to Great Britain 1,495.

WILMINGTON, March 29—Cotton dull; middlings 12½; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11 9-16; net receipts 34 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 5,056; exports coastwise 150.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29—Cotton quiet; middlings 13¼; low middlings 13¼; good ordinary 12¾; net receipts 71 bales; gross 387; sales to spinners 175; stock 16,281; exports to Great Britain 830.

SAVANNAH, March 29—Cotton easier; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 451 bales; gross 470; sales 1,200; stock 27,714; exports to continent 325; coastwise 628.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 12¼; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11¾; net receipts 8,264 bales; gross 8,868; sales 2,500; stock 270,696; exports to Great Britain 806.

MOBILE, March 29.—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 12⅛; good ordinary 11⅞; net receipts 14 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 46,371; exports coastwise 367.

MEMPHIS, March 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; net receipts 1,152 bales; shipments 2,406; sales 350; stock 94,840.

AUGUSTA, March 29—Cotton dull and nominal; middlings 12⅝; low middlings 12¼; good ordinary 11⅛; net receipts 240 bales; shipments —; sales 187.

CHARLESTON, March 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 13; low middlings 12¾; good ordinary 12⅛; net receipts 672 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 30,097; exports coastwise 2,809.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, March 29, 1880.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

BALTIMORE, March 29—Flour moderately active and steady; Howard street and western superfine $4.25@$4.75; extra $5.25@$5.75; family $6.00@$6.75; city mills superfine $4.25@$4.75; extra $5.25@$5.75; family $6.25@$7.25; Rio brands $7.00@$7.25; Patapsco family $7.75. Wheat, southern nominal; western quiet and a shade firmer, southern red $1.35@$1.40; amber $1.42@$1.45; No. 1 Maryland $1.40½; No 2 western winter red spot and March $1.39@$1.39¼; April $1.39½@$1.39⅝; May $1.3⅞@$1.37⅜; June $1.34@$1.34½; July $1.2⅞@$1.21½. Corn, southern white steady; yellow a shade better; western quiet and steady; southern white 59@60; yellow 56½. Oats dull and easier; southern 45@46; western white 46; western mixed 43.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Flour—The market is quiet and unchanged; fancy $7.60; extra family $7.40; family $7.20. Wheat—Chicago—April closed at $1.14 and May $1.15⅝. The general tendency is to lower prices. There is no perceptible change in lots prices; choice Tennessee $1.0⅝@$1.58; choice Kentucky $1.60; Georgia wheat $1.30@$1.35. Corn—Market steady; in sacks 66@69c. Oats—52@55c; no demand for feed. Meal—68c. Grits—$4.00.

NEW YORK, March 29—Flour, southern dull; common to fair extra $5.50@$6.10; good to choice extra $6.15@$7.50. Wheat about 1c lower, closing more firm; ungraded winter red $1.35@$1.40. Corn 1@1½c lower and rather more active trade; ungraded 52@53¼. Oats ⅜@1c lower and heavy; No. 3 39@40. Hops dull; yearlings 7@18.

CHICAGO, March 29—Flour nominal; western spring $5.50@$5.70. Wheat unsettled and lower, No. 2 red winter $1.16½; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.14⅝. Corn in fair demand and lower; fresh 35¼; regular 33⅛. Oats dull and lower; fresh 29½; regular 27.

ST. LOUIS, March 29—Flour, dull; choice $5.62½ cash; family $5.50 for April. Wheat higher No. 2 red fall $1.21¼; No. 3 do. $1.12½. Corn lower at 35⅛. Oats firmer at 32⅛.

LOUISVILLE, March 29—Flour quiet; family $5.00@$5.50; extra $4 50@$5.00 Wheat easier at $1.15@$1.20. Corn quiet at 42@42¼. Oats steady at 38½.

CINCINNATI, March 29—Flour dull; family dull at $5.55; fancy easier at $6.00@$6.50. Wheat dull at $1.26@$1.27. Corn quiet at 40. Oats dull at 47.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29—Flour quiet; superfine $4.50@$5.00; high grades $6.00@$6.60. Corn steady; mixed 52@53. Oats dull at 41@43.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

CHICAGO, March 29, 1880.

TIME	WHEAT. APRIL.	WHEAT. MAY.	CORN. APRIL.	CORN. MAY.	C. R. SIDES. APRIL.	C. R. SIDES. MAY.	MESS PORK. APRIL.	MESS PORK. MAY.	LARD. APRIL.	LARD. MAY.
9:55	114¾	116¼	......	37⅞	......	6 70	......	$11 02½	......	7 15
10:04	114¾	116⅛	......	37¾	......	6 50	......	11 02½	......	7 15
10:37	114⅝	116⅛	......	37⅝	......	6 50	......	11 02½	......	7 15
11:07	114⅜	116¼	......	37⅝	......	6 40	......	10 95	......	7 15
11:37	114⅝	116⅛	......	37⅞	......	6 42½	......	10 95	......	7 15
2:35	114⅛	115⅞	......	37	......	6 42½	......	10 85	......	7 10
3:30	114	115⅝	......	36¾	......	......	......	......	......	7 10

Groceries.

ATLANTA, March 29.—The market remains steady. The following prices are quotable: Coffee—Steady; Rio 15½@18; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Quiet; old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Steady at quotations; standard A 10¼@10½; granulated 10⅝; cut loaf 11½@12; powdered 11@11⅛; white extra C 9½@9¾; yellow C 8½@9½. New Orleans sugars unchanged at 8½@10½. Molasses—Firm; hhds 26; tierces 28; barrels 30 Syrup—New Orleans 45@60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 30@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice. best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@9½c; soda XX 5; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½. Candy—Assorted stick 12@13c. Mackerel—In good demand; No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.50@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $4.00@$4.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—In good demand; fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

HAVANA, March 29.—Sugar—Market has remained fairly active during the week, but transactions were curtailed by Easter holidays: Nos. 10 to 12 D's 8¼@9⅛ reals, gold, per arobe; Nos. 15 to 20 D's 10@11¼r; molasses sugar, Nos. 7 to 10 7⅝@7⅞r; muscovado sugar, common to fair 7⅛@8¼r; centrifugal 96 deg. polarization, in boxes and hogsheads 9⅛@10r. Stocks in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 62,659 boxes, 83,300 bags, 109,900 hogsheads; receipts of the week 8,000 boxes, 9,80 bags, 14,500 hogsheads exports during the week 1,500 boxes, 3,900 bags, 8,000 hogsheads, including 54 boxes, 3,600 bags, 7,000 hogsheads to the United States.

NEW YORK, March 29—Coffee quiet and firmer: Rio cargoes 13@15¼; job lots 13¼@15⅛ Sugar dull; Melado 6@5⅛; fair to good refining 7⅜@7⅞; prime 8; refined quiet; standard A 9¾@9⅞. Molasses, foreign dull and weak; grocery grades in moderate demand; New Orleans 41@60; Porto Rico 40@52; English Island 39@52. Rice firm and in fair inquiry; Carolina 6½@7¼ Rangoon 6@6⅝.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29—Coffee dull; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 13⅜@16. Sugar firmer; inferior 5¼@6; common to good common 7@7¼; fair to fully fair 7⅛@7½; prime to choice 7⅝@8⅛; yellow clarified 8⅛@8⅜. Molasses in good demand; common 35; fair 36@38; centrifugal 30@42; prime to choice 40. Rice active; and firm Louisiana ordinary to choice 6@7½.

BALTIMORE, March 29—Coffee a shade firmer with small demand; Rio cargoes fair to prime 14¼ a15¾. Sugar quiet; A soft 9½.

CINCINNATI, March 29—Sugar firmer; hards 10¼@10⅝; New Orleans 7½@8½.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Lime—Active and firm: In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 36c; less than car-loads 90c is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.00; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.25; in smaller quantities $2.50@$2.75; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.25 ℔ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.50 ℔ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, March 29—Leather—Market firm and steady. The boot and shoe trade during the past week has been active; we quote the market as follows: hemlock sole, good, 28@29c; hemlock G. D. 25@27c; hemlock P. D. 22@24c; white oak sole firm at 40@45c; harness leather 37@45c.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Paper—The market is firm and active. Prices are steady. Manilla paper No. 1 11@11½c ℔ lb; No. 2 7¼@8½c ℔ lb; No. 3 7@8c ℔ lb; wrapping 5@6c ℔ lb; straw 3¾@4½c ℔ lb; burlap bags for corn, new, 9@10c; for wheat, 10@11c; bran bags 15@18.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Hides—Firm and reasonably active: dry flint 12½@14; dry salt 12½; wet salted 7½@8. Furs are in good demand at unchanged quotations: minks, good, 25@60; otter $2.00@$5.00; beaver $1.00@$2.50; coon 10@35; musk rat 5@10.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Plastering Hair—Active: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

NEW YORK, March 29—Wool very firm; domestic fleece 50@65; pulled 35@60; unwashed 18@32; Texas 21@40.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Salt—Liverpool $1.30; Virginia in white sacks as follows: Kannawah $1.10; Holston $1.45.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Wool—Firm and in demand; washed 35@42; unwashed 25@33; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Hay—Steady; choice Timothy $1.35; choice mixed $1.30; prime mixed $1.25.

NEW YORK, March 29—Rosin steady at $1.50@$1.55. Turpentine quiet at 48½@49.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Peas—Stock 85@90c; white $1.25.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Tallow—Marker firm at 6c.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Rye.—None on market.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Wheat Bran—95c@$1.00.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Chicago—Clear Rib Sides—Opened higher, but declined and closed at Saturday's prices. Local market steady at 7⅛@7¾c. Mess Pork—Chicago—May closed a few points off. Bacon—Sugar-cured hams 10@10½; sides 7¾; shoulders 6; plain shoulders none. Lard—Market firm and steady at the following prices: tierces, leaf, 8¾@9¼c; refined 8½c; kegs, cans and buckets 9½c.

BALTIMORE, March 29—Provisions quiet. Mess pork $12.25@$12.50. Bulk meats loose, shoulders 4⅝; clear rib sides 6¾, packed, shoulders 5; clear rib sides 7¼. Bacon, shoulders 5¼; clear rib sides 7¾ hams 10½@11½. Lard, refined in tierces 8@8¾.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29—Pork firmer at $12 Lard steady; tierces 7; kegs 8. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, loose 4; packed 4.10@4. 2¾; clear ribs 6¾; clear sides 6¾@7. Bacon in fair demand; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7¼; clear sides 7⅜. Sugar-cured hams in fair demand; canvassed 8½@10¼.

NEW YORK, March 29—Pork opened firm and closed dull at $11.15 for old; new $11.62½. Middles vero firm; long clear 7@7¼; short clear 7½; long and short clear 7¼. Lard weak at 7.55.

LOUISVILLE, March 29—Pork quiet; nominal. Lard steady; choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats firmer; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 6⅛; clear sides 6⅝. Bacon steady; shoulders 4¾; clear rib 7.¼ clear sides 7⅝. Sugar-cured hams 9@10.

CINCINNATI, March 29—Pork firm at $11 00. Lard strong at 7. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 6⅛; clear sides 7⅛. Bacon firmer; shoulders 4⅛@5; clear ribs 7⅛ clearsides 7⅝.

ST. LOUIS, March 29—Pork firmer: jobbing at $11.25. Lard firmer; 7 2. Bulk meats firm and slow; shoulders 4.20@4.85; clear rib sides 6.35@6.40; clear sides 6.50@6.40. Bacon firmer; shoulders 4⅛; clear ribs 7.10; clear sides 7.25@7 30

CHICAGO, March 29 Pork strong and higher at $10.80. Lard unsettled and generally higher at 7.02½. Bulk meats strong and higher; shoulders 4.15; short ribs 6.55; short clear 6.80.

Hardware.

Specially reported by S. B. Lowe, dealer in metals.

CHATTANOOGA, March 29.—Trade for the past week has shown an increased activity, and prices that ruled the first of the week have been fully maintained. Several lots of pig iron have changed hands that were held for speculation, and a number of sales have been made from the furnaces. There is no disposition on the part of the furnaces to concede prices and we continue to quote as before:

Coke and charcoal No. 1 foundry	$37.00@$38.00
" " Gray forge	33.00@ 35.00
" " White & mott ed.	27.00@ 28.00
Car-wheel metal	41.00@ 45.00

In scrap we have to quote a decline in $5.00@$80.00 for No. 1 wrought: $30.00@$45.00 for No. 1 cast; nails $5.25 rates; bar iron $3.75; railroad spikes $1.25; track bolts $3.75.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Market firm and steady with a good trade reported. Horse-shoes $7.00; mule $8.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $6.00@$10.00. Trace-chains 60@70; good demand. Shovels $10.00@$13.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $9.50@$11.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.50. Well-buckets $5.50. Cotton rope 22. Sweed iron 6½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 5½ rate. Haiman plow stocks in demand at $2.00; Haiman's steel plow hoes active at 9½c per pound; plow steel 7½c; cast steel 17c. Nails, basis 10d, $5.75. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.25. Bar lead 8; shot $2.00.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Market firm and steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.25@$3.00 cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29—Whisky quiet; western rectified $1.05@$1.10.

BALTIMORE, March 29—Whisky steady; $1.10½@$1.11.

NEW YORK, March 29—Whisky nominal; $1.10@$1.11.

LOUISVILLE, March 29.—Whisky steady at $1.05.

CINCINNATI, March 29—Whisky in fair demand at $1.03.

ST. LOUIS, March 29—Whisky steady at $1.06.

CHICAGO, March 29—Whisky steady at $1.06.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Market active and generally firm. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.10; madder 14@15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 10@12c; alum 4@5; cochineal $1.10@$1.25; magnesia carb. 35@45, flor. sulphur 3⅛@4; roll sulphur 3⅜@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafoetida 35; opium, gum, $7.50@$8.00; quinine $3.60; calomel 90c@$1.25; blue mass 75c; morphine $4.75@$5.00; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Castor oil $1.25@$1.50 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 95; boiled $1.00; coal oil 15@20; lard oil 65@80, owing to quality; sweet oil $1.00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@75; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 50@60. White lead 10; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 16@18; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.75@$4.00 case of 4 dozen; putty 5@6; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle-grease 75@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10 x 16 $8.00; 12x14 $8.00; 12x18 $8.00; discount 40 per cent; quicksilver 75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.50; all other brands $4.00.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, March 29—The general market is steady and fairly active, though brown shirtings and cotton plaids and stripes have eased off ⅛c. Cambrics are firm and higher. The following prices are quotable:

Solid prints	7½@ 8
French, new designs	7½@ 8
Fine brown shirting	6 @10
¾ brown shirting, standard	6½
⅞ " "	7½
4-4 " sheeting "	8½
⅞ " drills "	9
¾ bleached	6 @ 7
⅞ "	7 @10
4-4 "	8 @13½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9⅛
8-oz. " "	@11½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	10½@11
Cambrics, sharp	8½
Ticks, mattress	7½@11
" Feather	13 @20
Yarns	$1.25

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, March 29.—While the market is slow to move, prices are firm on all goods and an advance is not improbable at any time. Trade is quite good and stocks are complete; very common and unreliable grades 33@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 8?c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 88c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff ,2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, March 29—The market is firm for leading articles. Eggs—10@11c; in fair demand. Butter—Scarce and in good demand; choice 25@27½c; medium 18@23c; common 12½@16. Poultry—In demand and scarce; hens 22½@25c. Dressed Poultry—Very scarce and in fair demand. Sweet Potatoes—90c@$1.00; stocks moderate. Irish Potatoes—Choice eastern $2.25@$2.50. Dried Fruit—Stocks very light; apples 7@1 c; peaches nominal; peeled peaches 13c; unpeeled 5@6c. Wax—21c. Cabbage—4½@5c; in active demand. Onions—$5.0@$6.0 per barrel. Feathers—Choice white geese, 50@55c; prime 45c; common mixed 35@40c. Cheese—Choice cream 16½c. Low grades range from 12½@15c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Apples—Scarce at $5.00@$5.50. Lemons—$8 0 per box; stock moderate. Oranges—In demand and scarce; large bright 3c; small sizes 2@2½c. Pineapples—None. Bananas—$1.50 @$2.00. Cocoanuts—4@5c. Figs—12½@17c. Raisins per box $3.00; ½ box $1.65; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7½@8. Cranberries—5c per gallon. California Pears—None on market. Citron—22c. Almonds—22@23. Pecans—14@15. Brazils—12½c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—17c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5½; North Carolina 6½; Virginia 7; roasted $1.75@$1.85 ℔ bushel.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, March 29.—Cattle—In demand and scarce; Tennessee cattle are firm at quotations: choice 3¼@3½c; medium 2¾@3; Georgia cattle 2¾@3c. Hogs—4c; present stocks ample; shoats 3⅛c. Sheep—2@5c; supply equal to demand

CINCINNATI, March 29—Hogs steady; common $1.15; packing $4.20@$4.50; butchers $4.50@$4.55.

Lumber.

ATLANTA, March 29.—The market is active with very light stocks offering. Inch boards and framing are off a little while flooring and ceiling has moved a shade higher. We quote as follows: Inch boards $15.00 per M; framing $14.00; flooring $22.50@$25.00 per M; ceiling $20.00@$22.50 per M; dressed on one side $17.50; weatherboarding $17.00 Shingles—No. 1 $3.75; No. 2 $2.75. Chestnut posts 20c: cedar, sawed, 35c; hewed 30c.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, March 29. The supply of early vegetables at present is quite small and a good demand is reported for fresh. Sweet Potatoes—30@35c per peck; Onions 10c per quart; Cabbage 10@25c per head; Turnips none; Tomatoes 25c per quart; Beets 10c per bunch; Green Peas 10c per quart; Radishes 5c. Strawberries 25@30c per quart. Eggs 12½@15c per dozen. Chickens 10@?c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 30@35c.

Election Notice

1026th District.

FULTON COURT OF ORDINARY,
MARCH 22, 1880.

WHEREAS, A PETITION HAS BEEN FILED in this office, praying that the place for holding the Justices Court in and for the 1026th, (south Atlanta) District, G. M., of said count, be changed from the second floor, over No. 77 Whitehall street, to the second floor, over No. 16 same street, which said petition has been met by a counter petition asking that no change be made:

Now, therefore, for the purpose of ascertaining the preference of the qualified voters of said District, it is ordered that an election be held at the usual place of voting, at the Sheriff's office at the City Hall, in said District, on Saturday, April 3, 1880, commencing at 7 o'clock a. m., or as soon on that day as the managers can get to work, closing at 6 o'clock p. m. Those in favor of No. 77 Whitehall street will indorse on their ballots "77." Those who prefer No. 16 Whitehall street, will inscribe on their ballots "16."

At said election any Justice of the Peace or N. P. and ex-Officio J. P. of said county, outside of said District, and two freeholders or in the absence of the J. P and N. P. three freeholders of the District may conduct said election.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
mar23 d3t—tues sun tues Ordinary F. C.

Georgia, Fulton County—To the SuperiorCourt of said County.

THE PETITION OF JAMES M. MOBLEY, Calvin Fay, Calvin W. Hunnicutt, James W. English, Joseph Fleishel, Samuel B. Hamilton and William S. Thomson, shows that petitioners and others have associated themselves under the name of "The Masonic Mutual Aid Association of Georgia" (with petitioners as directors of the association), for the purposes hereinafter stated. That they have no capital stock; and that the association is not organized for individual pecuniary gain, but that its object is (through membership or admission fees, the payment of annual dues, and assessments upon the members according to their division and class, in the event of a death in such division or class), to provide pecuniary aid for the families, heirs or legatees of deceased members. That it is the desire of the members composing said association: 1st. That they and others who may become members of the association should be incorporated under the name of "The Masonic Mutual Aid Association of Georgia," with their principal office or place of business in the city of Atlanta, in said county; with petitioners as the first board of directors, and with such officers as may be elected by said board, all of whom (both directors and officers) shall hold their offices and discharge the duties thereof as may be provided in the by-laws of the association, and with the right to enact, adopt and enforce any by-laws, rules and regulations they may deem proper, Provided, the same are not in conflict with the laws of said state, or of the United States. 2d. That by and in said corporate name they may hold and own any property, real or personal, necessary or proper for the purposes of the association, and the same to dispose of at pleasure. 3d. That they may have and use a common seal.

Wherefore they pray that they may be incorporated, as hereinbefore set forth, for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of that time, pursuant to the statute for such cases made and provided.

JAMES M. MOBLEY,
CALVIN FAY,
CALVIN W. HUNNICUTT,
JOSEPH FLEISHEL,
SAMUEL P. HAMILTON,
JAMES W. ENGLISH,
WM. S. THOMSON.

Filed in office March 5, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, Book "O," pages 603 and 604. March 5, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
90 mar6—d5t mar6 9 16 23 30 tues

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSRS. W. S. Wilson & Bro., Coal, Lime and Lumber Dealers, my entire interest in the Coal trade, and I cordially recommend them to my friends and customers, whenever they want anything in their line.

JNO. F. EDWARDS,
mar26—d4t 4½ Agent.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, March 6, 1880.—Whereas, R. B. Bicks, administrator of the estate of Henry Irby, deceased, as a creditor of N. E. Gardner, deceased, has made application to this court, praying that J. S. Holliday, clerk of the Superior Court of said county, be appointed the administrator of the estate of said N. E. Gardner, deceased, on his own bond without security:

This is therefore to notify all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, within the time prescribed by law, else letters will be granted as prayed for.

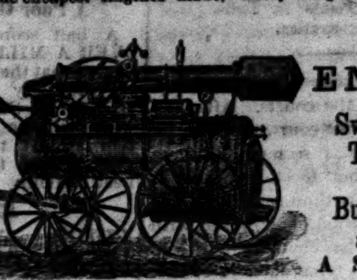
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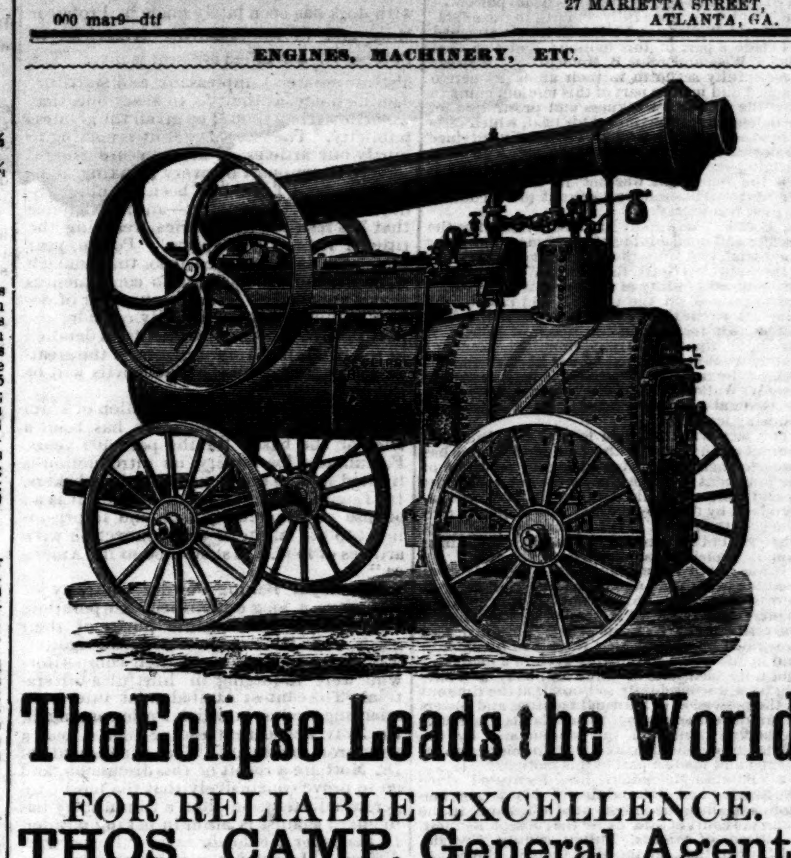
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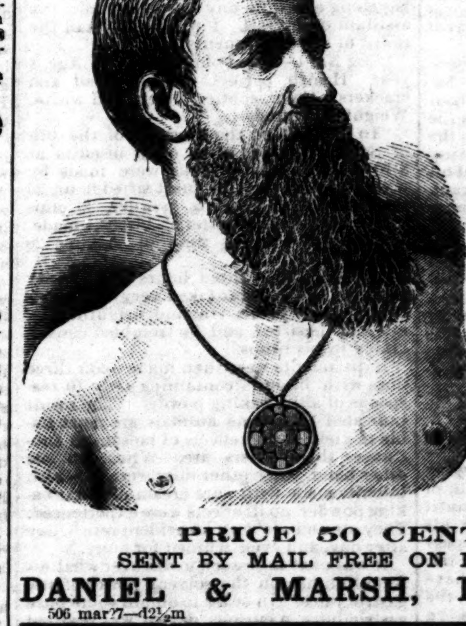
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(Of Georgia,)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. S. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d1lm

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Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street, cor. Marietta.
Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock. 365 feb18—d6m

TRAMMELL HOUSE,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
J. G. TRAMMELL, Proprietor.
Late of the Piedmont House, Gainesville, Ga
This House is within fifty steps of Depot, Porters always at trains. mar3—dt dh

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS



SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot
—AND—
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA.
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.

FRESH DRUGS, PURE CHEMICALS, A large assortment of fine Toilet Articles, HOMOEPATHIC MEDICINES constantly on hand; also, Imported Brandies, Champagnes French and German Wines. and best brands of Whisky for medical purpose.

Trusses of all kinds and in great variety at a bargain. Fresh Vaccine Matter from Pennsylvania Vaccine farm, non humanized!!!
726 jan1—d1y

TRADE
S.S.S.
MARK.

Good Reasons for the Doctor's Faith.

MONROE, GA., March 23, 1880.

We have been for twelve months prescribing S. S. S. (Swift's Syphilitic Specific) in the treatment of Syphilis, and many other diseases for which it is recommended, and are frank to say that the results have been satisfactory, not having disappointed us in a single instance. We think for all the diseases for which it is recommended it stands without a peer, and that all the medical profession sooner or later will be forced to acknowledge it in treatment of Syphilis in all its stages, as a "sine qua non."

Yours truly,
N. L. GALLONAY, M. D.,
J. I. ROBINSON, M. D.
mch28—dtf



F. A. Liadley & Co.,
PORK PACKERS,
And wholesale dealers in
Grain. Flour and Salt,
85 Second St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.
Southern Orders a Specialty.
tues thur sat

SPECIAL SUNDAY SCHEDULE

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., January 29, 1880.

Commencing Sunday next, February 1st, 1880.

A SPECIAL CHURCH TRAIN will be run over this Road as follows:

Leave Covington	8 00 a m
Leave Conyers	8 30 a m
Leave Lithonia	8 46 a m
Leave Stone Mountain	9 05 a m
Leave Clarkston	9 20 a m
Leave Decatur	9 31 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 00 a m
Leave Atlanta	1 30 p m
Leave Decatur	1 51 p m
Leave Clarkston	2 01 p m
Leave Stone Mountain	2 16 p m
Leave Lithonia	2 34 p m
Leave Conyers	2 48 p m
Arrive Covington	3 16 p m

E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

Papers at Decatur, Stone Mountain, Lithonia, Conyers and Covington, having contracts with the road will copy. 624 jan30—dtf

ASK FOR



COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York, 13⅝c; in Atlanta, 12⅝c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, clear or partly cloudy weather, northwest to northeast winds, stationary or higher temperature, rising barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, March 29, 10:31, P. M. All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr't*	WIND. Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.?7	50	38	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.07	54	38	N.	Fresh	0.	Clear.
Corsicana	30.02	66	56	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.08	67	74	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	30.08	67	8	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Key West	29 99	70	5	N. W	Brisk	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.14	57	47	N.	Gent	00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30 15	53	48	N.	Gent	00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.13	62	61	N.	Gent	.00	Fair.
Pensacola	30.14	57	52	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.01	54	49	W.	Light	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., March 29, 1880.

Time.	Parometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	30.00	41	73	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31	30.03	48	36	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
2 p. m.	29.97	55	27	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
2.31	29.97	55	27	N. W.	Brisk	00	Clear.
9 p. m.	30.05	52	35	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	30.17	50	38	N. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar ....30.017 | Maximum ther 58
Mean daily ther .... 50.2 | Minimum ther..... 40
Mean daily humid. 42 0 | Total rainfall ...... .00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

TO THE TRADE STRICTLY At Manfacturers Prices.

Crockery, China, Lamps, Stamped and Wood-ware, Fine Cutlery, Silver-ware, Show Cases, Looking Glasses, Seth Thomas Clocks, Vases, Toilet Sets, Hotel and Saloon Fixtures. BEST GOODS at rock bottom prices to prompt Cash paying Merchants.

Southern Merchants, you can avoid hard stock, freight, insurance and ruinous breakage, by buying from McBRIDE & CO. THEY IMPORT and MANUFACTURE and can meet the closest prices.

529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

ELGIN WATCHES, WALTHAM WATCHES, HOWARD WATCHES,

In Gold and Silver Cases. Largest stock in the city —AT—

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,

48 mar1—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

OFFICE OF CRAIGE & CO.,

43 Whitehall Street,

ATLANTA........................GEORGIA,

Wholesale Distributing Depot for the

"Domestic" Sewing Machine.

TO THE TRADE.—The destruction of the Domestic S. M. Co.'s Cabinet works by fire on the 2d instant, has so curtailed the supply of machines that the quota allowed to us will not permit of our taking additional orders for the next 60 days. We will be able to fill all orders now on file with but little delay, but we cannot do more than that until the rebuilding of the burned Shops.

0 0 mar13—dtf CRAIGE & CO.

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce this morning at 11 o'clock, at their hall, 44 Alabama street. All delegates who went on the inaugural Excursion to Cincinnati are requested to be present.

BENJ. E. CRANE, President.

Atlanta, March 30th, 1880.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 30, 1880.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Jim Miller is calaboosed upon a charge of assault and battery.

—The dining-room in the union depot is quite a popular resort for ladies.

—Let every one come out to see the Cantata at DeGive's opera house to-night.

—The grand jury of the United States court has been discharged for the term.

—Quite a number of the boxes in the trees at the city hall park contain blue birds' nests.

—The trial of cases on the criminal docket of the United States court has been discontinued for the term.

—The grand jury visited the jail yesterday for the purpose of examining into the condition of the institution.

—Jesse Jones and Charles Pyrom were arrested by the police yesterday, charged with larceny from the house.

—Secure your seats early this morning at Phillips & Crew's, for the Cantata to-night, for the benefit of the First Methodist church.

—The spring and summer term of Miss Stokes's Select School begins Thursday, April 1st, 25 North Forsyth street, opposite the First Baptist church. mar30 d3t

—On account of the extreme youth of some of the children taking part in the Cantata to-night, the performance will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

—The Misses Braselton, dress makers, have removed from their former residence, No 82 South Pryor street, to No. 35 North Pryor, rear of Dougherty's.

—What is home without a mother? But no woman can discharge a mother's duties when suffering with a distressing headache. Hence the necessity for Neuralgine in every household. It always relieves neuralgia.

—We were shown to-day by S. B. Elzey the Letters Patent for the L Z Gate Latch, dated March 16, 1880, and number 225,580. We have had the latch in use for some weeks, and our mind is easy as regards the safety of our shrubbery from depredations from cattle. Have heard the merits of it discussed by many who are using it, and invariably they express themselves as the best they ever saw. It's a gravity latch, no springs to relax or wear out. It's a combination of style, durability and effectiveness. It fills a want long felt.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Master Stroke. tf

—Felix Brown, of Fort Valley, is in the city.

—S. P. Goodwin, of Savannah, is in the city.

—J. W. Harris, of Greenville, is in the city.

James A. Kinnard, of Newnan, is in the city.

—Prime Minister. tf

—Leyden house fare first-class. Terms moderate.

—A. H. Cox, of LaGrange, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—W. H. Bonner, of Calhoun, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—P. S. Burney, of Madison, visited the city yesterday.

—E. A. Flewellen, of Thomaston, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—Master Stroke. tf

—W. P. Wallace, of Rutledge, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—W. T. Holden, of Crawfordville, was in Atlanta yesterday.

—R. Crane and wife, of Covington, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Ed. R. Patterson, of Athens, is visiting relatives in the city.

—Prime Minister. tf

—George B. Turpin and Sol Waxelbaum, of Macon, are in the city.

—Si W. Hawkins, editor of the Covington Enterprise, is in the city on a visit.

—W. A. Martiniere and W. S. Freeman, of Columbus, are in the city on a visit.

—H. D. McDaniel, of Monroe, member of the state senate, is on a visit to Atlanta.

—James Banks, clerk of Ben Hill's senate committee, is visiting the city for a few days.

—B. R. Blakeley, E. W. Beck, Wallace Trammell, C. T. Logan and Mrs. Clara L. Johnson, of Griffin, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—Virgil Powers, of Macon, general commissioner of the Southern railway and steamship association, is in the city on a visit.

ANOTHER MOVE

IN THE CASE OF EDWARD COX.

Wherein the Prisoner Pleads the Condition of His Mind on His Former Trial, and Furnishes New Points for Judicial Consideration.

The Cox case has taken a new turn, and is once more before the courts. After the decision of the supreme court, refusing the motion for a new trial, it seemed that there was no alternative but for the prisoner to begin to serve his life-time sentence to the penitentiary. His counsel, however, with that activity which has characterized them in every stage of this remarkable case, have taken a new line, which they intend to pursue with great diligence, and with that determination which comes from a feeling that on the success of this effort hang all the hopes of their client.

Yesterday morning in Fulton superior court, before Judge Hillyer, Mr. W. R. Hammond, of the counsel for Edward Cox, made a second motion for a new trial on extraordinary grounds which were clearly set forth in a declaration accompanied by certain affidavits. There are three of these grounds, and they are as follows:

1. Because, at the time of his trial, defendant could not exercise his constitutional right of defending his own case in person; because he had been greatly prostrated, both in body and mind, by the severe wound which he had received in the rencounter between himself and Robert A. Alston. Defendant did not, at that time, possess his usual powers of mind by reason of his severe physical and mental prostration, and was not capable of assisting his counsel in the management and conduct of his case. Defendant was not conscious of his mental condition at the time of his trial, but has discovered since his first motion was made what his real condition was at the time, and has discovered since that time that W. S. Wallace, a lawyer of Taylor county, Georgia, and J. D. Mitchell, physician of the same place, will swear to facts showing that defendant was not in a condition to exercise his usual powers of mind, which facts are fully set forth in the affidavits of said Wallace and Mitchell hereto attached and made a part of this motion; and also, that John S. Wise and John B. Monaghan will swear to facts fully set forth in their affidavits hereto attached and made a part of this motion, going to show the extreme weakness and prostration of the defendant at the time of his trial, which facts were unknown to defendant's counsel until since the decision was rendered by the supreme court affirming the judgment in said case, and which facts the defendant was not in a condition of mind to avail himself and present to his counsel for their consideration.

2. Because defendant has discovered since the hearing and determining of his former motion for a new trial, and since the judgment of affirmance in the supreme court, that John W. Murphy, a citizen of said county of Fulton, a witness sworn and examined on the trial of said case by the state, will swear that on the day before the difficulty which resulted in the death of Robert A. Alston, he, the said Murphy, promised defendant that he would assist him and use his influence in making the trade between Robert A. Alston and Jesse W. Walters, of Dougherty county, Georgia, for General Gordon's interest in Penitentiary company lease No. 2.

This fact was unknown to any of defendant's counsel at the time of the first motion and has come to their knowledge since the rendition of the judgment of affirmance by the supreme court in said case, and could not possibly have been ascertained by them by the exercise of proper diligence for the reason that they had no knowledge whatever of its existence, nor the slightest intimation or suspicion that such a fact existed.

It was not in the memory of the defendant at the time of his trial and of the first motion for a new trial because he was not in a condition, mental or physical, to remember all the facts in the case, having had his nerves shattered and prostrated by a pistol shot wound in his mouth and in his hand, and having been in a depressed and unfeebled state of mind and body, and having been, unconsciously to himself, at the time out of the possession of his usual faculties and powers of mind, as is shown by the affidavits referred to in the first ground of this motion, and by the affidavits of defendant and his counsels hereto attached and made a part of this motion.

3. Because defendant has discovered since the hearing and determining of his former motion, and since the judgment of affirmance in the supreme court of said cause that Joseph Bennett, a citizen of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, will swear that, on the day Colonel Robert A. Alston was killed, about three o'clock in the evening of said day, he the said Bennett went up Marietta street in Atlanta, for the purpose of looking at the new post-office building, and that he after doing so started back down Marietta street toward the Kimball house, and at the junction of Marietta and Forsyth streets, at the corner of the square on which is built the new post-office he met or passed Colonel R. A. Alston, the deceased, and spoke to him, and asked when he got back from Washington, to which he replied, "A day or two ago;" that he then asked him to tell him about his trip, to which Colonel Alston replied "No, Joe; I have not got time; I am going over to the capitol to see Ed Cox, and me or him one will be a dead man before night;" and that Alston walked off to the capitol, and that witness then went on down Marietta street and stopped at the corner of Samuel & Reynold's drug store, and that in 20 or 30 minutes from the time he got there, as near as he could judge, he heard that Alston and Cox had killed each other, which facts are set forth more specifically in the affidavit of the said Joseph Bennett, hereto attached as a part of this motion.

These facts were unknown to the defendant or any of his counsel until since the rendition of the judgment of the supreme court affirming the judgment of the superior court in said case, and could not have been ascertained by them by the exercise of proper diligence, for the reason that they had no knowledge or intimation of the existence of such facts, they not having been communicated to defendant or any of his counsel, as is shown by the affidavit of the said Bennett, and of the defendant and his counsel, hereto attached, all of which affidavits are presented herewith as part of this motion.

After the reading of this motion there was a consultation between the counsel for the state and the defense and it was agreed that the 14th day of April be set as the time for the hearing of argument on the motion. The solicitor is entitled to twenty days notice in such cases, but he waived his privilege in this case. Judge Hillyer granted a writ of supersedeas, which suspends the sentence of Cox until the 20th of April If Judge Hillyer should overrule this second motion for a new trial the defense could appeal to the supreme court and thus continue the case to the very last expedient. It is evident that legal proceedings are by no means finished in this already famous murder trial. The result of the pending motion will be watched with intense interest.

SAM HILL.

Governor Colquitt has granted a respite of Sam Hill's sentence for two weeks. Yesterday was the time appointed for carrying him to the penitentiary, but he will, of course, remain in Fulton county jail until his respite has expired. What course his counsel intend to pursue, does not appear to be definitely known. The general impression is, that they will proceed to have a regular trial by jury before the ordinary on a writ of lunacy. There is a statute which empowers the governor to hear evidence in cases where lunacy is set up as a plea after conviction, but in this case the trial will be had before the ordinary and a regularly impanelled jury if it is had at all.

One thing seems certain: the friends of the prisoner are going to make a very strong appeal for executive clemency.

The petition for Hill's pardon has been signed by hundreds of people in Atlanta, and we learn that petitions are being circulated all over the state, and are receiving thousands of names. The proceedings before the ordinary will be had, if at all, before the effort for pardon is made. Of course there would be no presentation of the petitions if Hill is adjudged insane. We learn that several prominent medical men in Atlanta have expressed the opinion that Hill is not in his right mind. His counsel are very active in his behalf, and if there is any possible means of saving him from the fate of life-time imprisonment they will find it.

Easter in a Colored Church.

Easter Sunday at the First Congregational church was a marked day. The joy-inspiring fact of the resurrection stimulated those who are "risen with Christ" to a practical expression of gratitude. A debt incurred in building their house of worship was attacked so earnestly, that, with the help of a few friends outside, $107 00 was paid on the spot, and $127.00 was pledged, and the prospect is good for the extinguishment of the whole debt of $325.00 during the month of April.

ATLANTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
ATLANTA, GA., March 23, 1880.

Whereas, It is understood that the American Union telegraph company have so far completed their telegraph connections with the principal commercial cities of this country and Canada, that they now only wait permission from the common council of this city, to construct and operate their lines within the city, to enable them to extend to the business interests of this city the benefits of increased facilities and telegraph competition in the enormous amount of business now pressing upon that mode of communication; therefore, be it

Resolved, by this board, speaking on behalf of the chamber of commerce and the business community generally, That the honorable, the mayor and common council, be, and are earnestly requested to grant to the railroad companies and the American union telegraph company permission to construct and operate such lines within the city limits as said telegraphic company desires to use in accordance with the petition of said companies now before the common council.

Resolved, That a copy hereof be officially communicated to his honor, the mayor, and to the city clerk for presentation to the common council at its next meeting.

W. J. GARRETT, President pro. tem.
A. C. WYLY, Secretary pro. tem.

EVERY IMITATION

IS AN

EMPHATIC INDORSEMENT

Of the substantial worth of the

GENUINE ARTICLE!

A Poor One is Never Copied.

A half score of years' experience and OVER A MILLON TESTS have demonstrated that there is no known remedy that so promptly and effectually insures a HEATHLY STOMACH AND LIVER, and which will so thoroughly fortify the system against the sudden changes of our climate, as the wonderful, vitalizing, health-giving

HOLMAN LIVER AND STOMACH PAD.

Do not be influenced to experiment to your disappointment, or possible injury, with any of the compounds represented as "Just like" or "Just as good as the Holman Pad," "Made by the same man," or "From the same formula." NOT ONE WORD OF WHICH IS TRUE. THE SECRET has not been lying around for any one to pick up and appropriate. Neither can it be discovered by analysis. A VEGETABLE COMPOUND CANNOT BE ANALYZED.

Better Be Safe Than Sorry.

Visit the office of SMYTHE & CO., 57 Whitehall street. It will pay you to do so. You will learn something good to know, as hundreds, yes, thousands in and about Atlanta have done. If not convenient to do this, send for Dr. Fairchild's descriptive circular.

mar30—dlt top 4th col or bet rd mt

RESULTS OF VIVISECTION.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS.

Professor Mott Shows How People are Taking Poison in Their Daily Food—A Prolific Source of Dyspepsia Scientifically Demonstrated.

From the New York Tribune.

A series of highly interesting experiments with dogs has been lately made by Professor Mott, and in the Scientific American of February 7, a detailed account is given. The disclosures are so unpleasant and startling, coming home, as they do, to every one, that we believe they should be given the greatest publicity. The effort Dr. Mott is making to purify our articles of kitchen use should receive the support of every thinking man and woman. There has been too much indifference on this subject—an indifference that has resulted in Americans earning the title "a race of dyspeptics." Poison, year after year, is introduced into the stomach with a criminal disregard to consequences that is appalling. If every purveyor of domestic supplies will carefully consider the result of Dr. Mott's experiments, as detailed in the Scientific American, one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of these evils will be corrected.

Dr. Mott says: "The introduction of alum in flour, for various purposes, has been a trick of the baker for the past 100 years. Fortunately for society, its introduction is limited now to a few unscrupulous bakers. In England, France and Germany it is an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment to use alum in any connection with articles of food. It should be so in America."

The Royal Baking Powder company of this city, a long-established corporation, celebrated for the absolute purity of their goods, some time ago commenced a vigorous warfare against many of their competitors who were indulging in hurtful adulteration. The contest excited great interest in scientific circles, in which Professor Angell, Dr. Mott, and other leading lights took a very prominent part. The experiments of Dr. Mott are a result of this discussion, and go to prove conclusively that the most dangerous adulteration that a community has to guard against is alum in baking powder. In his paper the doctor says: "It was with difficulty I found a suitable place to conduct the experiments so that the animals would not disturb the neighborhood; but, through the courtesy of the commissioners of the Dock department, I secured a shed on their premises, foot of Sixteenth street and East river. This shed I had completely remodeled into a suitable house, having the dimensions of about 16x14x12 feet. Sixteen stalls were made inside, having the dimensions of 3½x2x2½ feet. The bottom of each compartment was covered with straw, making a pleasant bed for the dogs. I then secured 16 dogs from the pound, which were all carefully examined to see if they were in a perfect state of health. None but strong, healthy dogs were selected. The breed, age, food, color, and weight of every dog was carefully noted. Each dog was then confined to a stall and securely chained, and they all received a number, from 1 to 16. I commenced my experiments on the 9th of September, and finished December 3. My assistant was with the dogs from morning until night, and never left the animals without first securely bolting and locking the dog-house. No stranger was allowed to enter the house unaccompanied either by myself or my assistant, and the dogs never received a mouthful of food or anything else from any one except from my assistant or myself. I will now detail the result of my experiments:

"Dog No. 1—Breed of dog, coach. Age, 1 year. Health, perfect. Food, bread and crackers. Color, spotted black and white. Weight, 35 pounds.

"To this dog, on the morning of the 9th of September, was given eight biscuits at 8:10 o'clock. The biscuits were made by myself as follows: One quart sifted flour, 20 teaspoons alum baking powder, 2 cups water, 1 tablespoon butter, 22 biscuits made, weighing 27 ounces; time of baking, 20 minutes.

"At 11:30, just three hours and twenty minutes, the dog was taken very sick, vomiting profusely; his vim and brightness of eye had departed, and he trembled considerably in his limbs."

Experiments were then made upon three dogs with biscuits containing only 10 teaspoons of alum baking powder. The result indicated that some animals are more liable to yield to the effects of poisonous substances than others are. When, on the other hand, three other dogs were fed with biscuits made with pure cream of tartar baking powder, no ill effects were experienced. They ate and ate with an evident relish, day after day, and even whined for more.

It was next necessary to discover what effect alum has on the solvent power of the gastric juice. In order to obtain some pure gastric juice, a curious device was resorted to. Dr. Mott sent several dogs to Professor Arnold, Medical Department of the University of New York, who inserted a small metallic tube directly through the skin and into the stomach of each one of them, when the dogs were in a perfect healthy condition. Professor Arnold sent to Dr. Mott some gastric juice, which was produced by tickling the lining of the stomach of the dogs with a feather or glass rod, which caused the gastric juice to flow out of the tube into a receptacle placed underneath the dog to receive it.

Dr. Mott, aided by Professor Schedler, then began some experiments with the four samples of gastric juice, which he had received from Professor Arnold, to discover the effect of the gastric juice in which alum had been dissolved upon fibrine, a white, very easily digested substance having a basis of coagulated blood. The fibrine was imperfectly digested, and the experiments were very important, as showing that alum can check the digestion of so easily digested a substance as fibrine. They indicate therefore, how dangerous it is to introduce these two salts into our stomachs, if we do not wish to excite indigestion and dyspepsia. Further experiments showed that the digestive power of the gastric juice is entirely destroyed by alum, so far as its power of dissolving the more indigestible substances, like the boiled white of an egg, is concerned.

Dr. Mott then determined to learn whether alumina could be found in the various organs of the body if a dog was fed with hydrate of alumina. He found a considerable quantity of the stuff in the blood, liver, kidneys and heart.

The Doctor goes on to describe the different symptoms exhibited by these dogs as they passed through almost every phase of animal agony until they were left in a complete state of physical prostration. To those especially interested in the details of this subject the article in the Scientific American supplement will give most complete information, and we will spare the sympathetic reader the account of the sufferings of these dumb brutes.

Dr. Mott's conclusions, after making these experiments, are of vital interest to every one who either makes or eats bread, and therefore concern all.

"These experiments," said he recently, while speaking before the American Chemical Society, "clearly demonstrate that the salts left in the biscuit when a cream of tartar baking powder is used are perfectly harmless, but when an alum baking powder is used are very dangerous, for in every case where dogs were fed on biscuits made with such powders the dogs were made very sick, causing them to vomit profusely, lose all energy, and show weakness in their limbs."

It is a clear and triumphant corroboration of the assertions of the Royal Baking Powder Company, and entitles them to the gratitude and support of the community they are endeavoring to protect. As they claim, and Dr. Mott has shown, bread made of alum is totally unfit for human or animal food. 'Tis true, in the bread of domestic consumption there may not be as large a proportion of baking powders as was in the bread used by Dr. Mott, and that accounts for the fact that the symptoms in the reader are not so well defined as they were in the experiments in question. How many there are of our immediate friends suffering from this evil, scientific investigation will alone reveal; but many a lingering and suffering invalid, with no defined idea of his trouble, can easily trace it to its source by stopping the use of alum powders, and substituting some brand like the Royal Baking Powder, whose manufacturers have a competent chemist in their exclusive employ, who rigidly analyzes every ingredient before its incorporation into their powder. The old cry of "honesty being the best policy" may be worn threadbare, but its truth will hold forever, and while adulterations and short weights abound, it is a pleasure to see at least one in the trade strenuously endeavoring to give full weights and pure goods.

New Dress Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes.

WE ASK AN INSPECTION OF OUR FRESH ARRIVALS IN

Dress Goods, French Novelties, Raw Silk Brocades, Polka Dot Satins, Polka and Velvet Stripe Grenadines, Albatrosse, Cloths in new shades to arrive early in the week. HOSIERY in new and elegant styles. WHITE GOODS in latest and most beautiful fabrics. MOURNING GOODS in many new styles. LADIES' UNDERWEAR, DRESSING SACKS, TABLE LINENS, TOWELS, LACES, &c.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

New patterns in all grades, Wall Paper, Real and Nottingham Lace Curtains, Lambrequin Materials, etc.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

Most complete stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's new and Stylish Shoes ever in Atlanta. New Goods in this stock just received. Call and examine our stock.

SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,

66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

mar28—dlt

EASTER.

How It was Observed in Atlanta.

Sunday was clear, cold, bright and windy. But this mixed condition of the weather, in which the bad elements were predominant, did not prevent the people from turning out in large numbers to join in the interesting services held at the various churches throughout the city. The Easter ceremonies at St. Philip's Episcopal church, and at the Catholic church were specially attractive, drawing immense throngs—too great indeed for the seating capacity of the building. At St. Philip's, Bishop Beckwith preached a sermon, which for power of thought and impressiveness of delivery has never been surpassed in this city. Of elocution—for which unhappily the great majority of ministers seem to have a kind of contempt, Bishop Beckwith is a master. It is then not at all surprising that he reads and speaks with such matchless effect. The class for confirmation was one of the largest ever seen at this church. It numbered thirty-five, and the ceremony was performed in a beautifully impressive way which had a wondrously solemn effect upon the vast congregation. The music at this church was exceptionally fine. The following programme was given:

Processional Allelnia, Risen Lord, Henry Wilson. Christ Our Passover, Chappel. Gloria Patria No. 1, Key of "C," W. Ludden. Gloria Patria No 2 Key of "G," W. Ludden. Gloria in Excelsis, Millard's Mass in "G." Te Deum, Thomas Spencer Lloyd. Jubilate, arranged from Barbieri Thomas Spencer Lloyd. Hymn No. 99, Jesus Christ is Risen To-day, Hymnal. Gloria Tibi, Key of "B" flat, W. Ludden. Hymn No. 97, The Strife is Over, Hymnal. Ascription, Old Hundred. Offertory, Christ the Lord is Risen, Williams. Offertory, Grand Chant, Humphries. Confirmation Hymn, Just as I Am, Hymnal.

The choir consists of Mrs. P. H. Snook, Mrs. B. H. Austin, Messrs. C. M. Goodman and A. C. King. Mrs. Snook has a soprano voice of surpassing sweetness, and always sings with a birdlike naturalness that goes right to the heart. The soul of true music breathed through her exquisite solos. The alto of Mrs. Austin was delightful in its richness, and showed real musical culture. Mr. Goodman sang tenor excellently, and Mr. King's basso was very good indeed.

THE CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL.

The children's Easter festival was announced to take place at 4:30 p. m. By 3 p. m. the church began filling, and long before the appointed hour it was crowded until neither seat nor standing room was left. At half past 4 precisely the long column of children, who had been formed in front of the church, began moving through the northeast door and filing slowly down the aisle. A handsome standard, accompanied by a beautiful floral cross, was carried at the head of the procession, while each class bore its appropriate banner, accompanied by wreaths of flowers designed as floral offerings. As the head of the column began moving, the organ and choir struck up the beautiful anthem of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," in which the children joined in a grand chorus, until the air inside and outside the church was filled with the melody. Slowly they filed up one aisle and down another, chanting their beautiful anthem, until the church seemed filled with banners and flowers and beautiful bright faces. Then followed the creed and prayer by the rector, the Rev. Mr. Foute. Upon the chancel platform there was a large plain wooden cross, some six or eight feet high, with a great many nails driven above, the whole presenting by no means an ornamental appearance. As the second carol ceased the superintendent, Colonel Frobel, requested that the floral offerings be brought forward, when beautifully dressed little children clustered around the chancel platform with their wreaths and baskets of flowers, and soon the wooden cross, the emblem of suffering and death, had disappeared, and in its place stood a cross of flowers, as bright and as fair as the Christian's ideal resurrection; and the organ pealed forth the coronation hymn, and a young girl slowly advanced up the aisle bearing a crown of flowers. As she reached the chancel she placed this in the hands of the superintendent, who placed it upon the head of the cross, and the floral offering was complete. Then followed the Easter offerings, and then a short address by the superintendent, Mr. B. W. Frobel.

At the close of the address the following names were announced as having won the badges;

The missionary medals—Mary N. Thomas and Julia Hawks.

First prize badges—Ella Weems, Annie White, Lula Lyons, Margie Bell, Jennie Powers, Louis Meakin, Chauncy Botsford, Allie Thompson, Alline Bostick and Neta Hatham.

Second prize badges—Hattie White, Nellie Woods, Bonnybelle Tripod, Mamie Tripod, Pauline Tripod, Gussie Tripod, Cornelia Bell, Alice Green and Bertha Caldwell.

The badges were presented by Mr. Foute, with a very appropriate address.

AT ST LUKE'S.

The services at St. Luke's Episcopal church were very interesting. In the morning Rev. C. C. Williams delivered an impressive discourse and administered the holy communion, and in the afternoon Bishop Beckwith confirmed a large class, and the Sunday-school held its regular Easter festival.

At the close of Mr. Foute's address, Colonel Frobel said that some unknown person in the congregation had sent him a beautiful gold badge with the request that it be presented to Cornelia Bell as a token of admiration felt for her department and faithfulness as a Sunday-school scholar. Miss Cornelia, a little dark-eyed lassie with a face as bright as the medal or the flowers, came forward and was presented with this beautiful token. Then the doxology and the benediction followed, and the immense crowd dispersed. We have seldom witnessed a more beautiful and impressive ceremony, or one more appropriate for the occasion.

We learn that the beautiful floral cross which was carried by the school during the procession, was afterwards sent to the cemetery and laid upon Mrs Judge Erskine's grave. This was a very appropriate tribute to one who, during life, had been the constant friend of the school.

The ceremonies at the Catholic church were very solemn and imposing. The vast building was filled with worshippers and the services of mass were celebrated in the most impressive manner. The services opened at half past ten and so strong was the general desire to witness them that scores of people were unable to procure seats. It is estimated that upwards of two thousand souls were in attendance. The choir, which is by far the largest in the city—numbering about twenty persons—sang Mozart's Twelfth Mass in most creditable style. Madame Werner was the leading soprano, and fully sustained her fine reputation as a vocalist of rare cultivation and real power. Mrs. Weems and Miss Dearing also sang soprano—the former quite sweetly—and the latter, who is a young lady of rare musical talent, sang with marvellous effect. She has a voice of wonderful flexibility, exquisite softness and wide compass. The alto of Mrs. Accorsini was very good, the basso of Mr. Bliley excellent, and the tenor of Mr. McCrystal so-so.

Dead.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A Burlington, Iowa, special says Rev. Michael Kinsella, pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church, died there yesterday.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The spring term of the superior court of Fulton county met at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, with Hon. George Hillyer on the bench.

A grand jury, with E. E. Rawson, foreman, was sworn into service, and two panels of petit jurors were sworn in.

Judge Hillyer announced that commencing with to-day the sessions of the superior court would convene at 9 o'clock each morning and close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, allowing a half hour at 1 o'clock for lunch.

Motion for new trial in the case of Ed Cox, convicted of murder, was set for hearing Wednesday, April 14th.

Rule nisi to foreclose mortgage granted in case of Mrs. H. C. Egleston vs. Francis Doonan.

In the case of Alexander Ratarse vs Sarah A. Chapman an order was taken legitimatizing children.

Case of Wood vs. Isam was then called; pending the trial of which court adjourned to meet at nine o'clock this morning.

The following cases are given on the

TRIAL CALENDAR OF TO-DAY.

Water-works cases; 13 to be tried separately.
Leyden vs. Williams.
Pines vs. Langley.
Early & Lane vs. Huesties.
Williamson vs. Morris.
Simms vs. Phillips et al.
Smith vs. McBride.

The Democratic State Committee.

Pursuant to a call issued a short time since, the democratic executive committee of the state of Georgia will meet at noon today at the Kimball. A good many of the members were on hand yesterday, and the others are expected to day. It is thought that there will be a full attendance of the members of the committee, which is as follows:

For the state at large—H. P. Bell, of Forsyth county; John C. Nicholls, of Pierce county; J. H. Warren, of Chatham county; E. Y. Clarke, of Fulton county.

First district—J. J. Jones, of Burke county, and Josephus Camp, of Emanuel county.

Second district—A. T. McIntire, of Thomas county, and W. A. Harris, of Worth county.

Third distrct—James B. Hinkle, of Sumter county, and Marshall J. Hatcher, of Morgan county.

Fourth district—Mark H. Blanford, of Muscogee county, and John T. Waterman, of Troup county.

Fifth district—W. T. Trammell, of Spalding county, and W. L. Gunn, of Houston county.

Sixth district—J. M. Pace, of Newton, and W. W. Turner, of Putnam county.

Seventh district—P. M. B. Young, of Bartow county, and J. A. W. Johnson, of Whitfield county.

Eighth district—Miles W. Lewis, of Greene county, and Paul C. Hudson, of McDuffie county.

Ninth district—G. W. Netherland, of Habersham county, and W. E. Simmons, of Gwinnett county.

John C. Nicholls will not be here, but will be represented by James Banks.

J. A. W. Johnson, of Whitfield, will, in addition to his own, cast the vote of P. M. B. Young, who is from the same district.

There will be one vacancy in the body, caused by the death of J. M. Netherland, of Habersham. One of the most important questions that will be before the committee, will be to decide whether to call one convention to appoint delegates to the Cincinnati convention, and also nominate a candidate for governor or else to call two conventions, the first to select delegates to Cincinnati and the second to nominate a candidate for governor.

A Monument to Judd Smith.

The young men of Atlanta are raising a fund to erect a monument over the grave of Judd Smith. The many friends of the deceased in Atlanta will contribute to this effort. No young man in Atlanta was more admired than Judd Smith. None had more qualities of true manhood and real worth. His memory is beautiful.

The Brewers Ball.

Last night the brewers ball occurred at James' hall and was largely attended. It was a very pleasant affair and was characterized by the enjoyment of all who attended. The dancing was finely conducted and the music was good. There was an abundance of refreshments. The fun was kept up to a late hour.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The citizens of Atlanta owe you a debt of gratitude for calling attention of council to the deplorable condition of Pryor street. All taxpayers are alike interested in having that street put in safe condition for vehicles to pass over it, for, ere long, heavy suits will be brought against the city for damages for broken horse legs and damaged buggies, if it remains in its present condition. Let the "great crusher" crush out this disgraceful part of the city.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Coming to See Us,

Dr. Charles Craig, an eminent physician, of Rochester, N. Y. The doctor's reputation as being wonderfully successful in curing diseases of kidney and liver, is second to none in the country. While with us he will remain at the Kimball, and although coming on a trip of pure pleasure, he has kindly consented to hold a levee for a few hours of each day in advising with parties who are afflicted with diseases herein named, and without charge.

Cantata of the Months and Seasons.

I know I cannot do justice to the scene witnessed by me on Saturday afternoon at DeGive's opera house. I think the young ladies and children engaged in the Cantata scarcely realized the beauty of the scenic effect, and I cannot refrain from giving vent to my feelings with regard to it, as I really desire the citizens of Atlanta to see, what is to me, a sojourner in your fair city, one of the most chaste and touchingly beautiful exhibitions ever presented to the public. I could weep over that angel scene, such memories it recalls; and I am sure nothing at all approaching it has ever been seen before. And such a bevy of beauties as have been selected to represent the months and seasons, I could never weary of looking and listening. All are perfect in their parts. Then the choruses. Why, they tell us of all that is to come, and their bright, young voices make my heart glad with their melody. I think the ladies in charge have every reason to be assured of the success of this entertainment, and I congratulate them upon securing the services of so fine a pianist as Mrs. Dr. King. Let me urge the citizens to patronize this entertainment. It is for the benefit of one of our most prominent churches, and deserves a full house. VISITOR.

MASTER STROKE. mar27—dtf

Splendid Ayershire Cow.

"Louise" was awarded the prize at the Georgia State Fair, at Macon, for best sweepstake heifer under two years old, any breed; was six months old at that time; and is a fine and fashionably bred cow. She was got by imported short horn bull, Nelson Duke, registered in vol. 14 A. S. H. H. B., and he by imp. 4th Grand Duke of Moreton. Has been a prize winner everywhere shown. Her grand dam, Gazelle, winner of 12 prizes, $200 in cash, was awarded first prize, at South Carolina State Fair in '78 and '79, giving 5 pounds more than any other, and beat a cow that was said to give 9 gallons per day. Louise's sire is of the noted Duchess tribe of short horns, which are noted for their milking qualities. She is a large, handsome cow, and is offered for sale, or exchange for a Jersey, simply because I wish to get a Jersey.

JAS. P. HARRISON,
Broad Street, Atlanta.

mar30 dlt—top col

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The sufferers on Pryor street desire to thank you. Keep up the fire, and insist that this important thoroughfare be at least made passable. You truly said it is now a "disgrace to the city."

PRYOR STREET.

Calhoun & Walker,

Managers of the Dixie advertising agency at Holly Springs, Miss., are authorized to contract for advertisements for THE DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION.

mar21—dtf

Musical News.

Musical culture in Atlanta is constantly advancing. We notice that O. L. Braumuller & Co. have engaged Mr. Harry Piano, one of the best pianists in the city, and he will hereafter be found at their elegant music rooms, at No. 70 Whitehall street. Mr. Piano will always be present and will be pleased to see his friends there. Parties desiring to purchase new music need not buy on the recommendation of a clerk, but Mr. Piano will play whatever is desired, and its merit may be judged intelligently. Braumuller & Co. have an extensive music trade, not only in Atlanta, but in various parts of the state, and it is constantly growing. They have a full stock of pianos and organs of the best makes, and Mr. Piano will thoroughly test any instrument in the house for anyone who wishes to purchase. This house therefore offers superior inducements to all who contemplate purchasing an instrument or sheet music.

Ashore.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 29.—The schooner Joseph Farwell, of, and from Rockland for Charleston, with a cargo of lime ran ashore in a storm last night at the south end of Oak Bluffs. She remains tight and will get off when the weather changes.

An Advance Demanded.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The journeymen tailors and girls employed by custom tailors have resolved to demand an advance of wages or go on a strike. The packing box makers have determined to take the same action.

MASTER STROKE. mar27—dtf

Madisonian, March 20: Mr. J. M. Few left last Thursday for Atlanta, where he will open a retail family grocery store. We commend him to the Atlantese. They will find him a gentleman worthy of their confidence.

PRIME MINISTER. mar27—dtf

To One and All—Are you suffering from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

mar25—d1w thur sat tues &wky1t

A Fact.

Americans are a bilious race. Half of us are born bilious and with a predisposition to dyspepsia; we eat hastily, overwork our brains and bodies, and then, too frequently resort to medicines that unnerve and prostrate the system. The only cure in existence for this national diseas lies in the use of Dr. Flagg's Liver and Stomach Pad. No internal medicines are given, and the Pad never fails.

{ Free consultation and Pads for sale }
{ at Room No. 4, Railroad Block. }

mar30—dlt

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

sep7 d&wky6m 2d or 4th pg only

PRIME MINISTER. mar27—dtf

JOHN RYAN

WILL ON TO-MORROW OFFER SOME

STARTLING BARGAINS,

Bargains that will make all opposition stand aghast and exclaim, as they have done before, "Ryan has got us again." They will say: "Why is it we can not sometimes offer inducements to our customers?" The reason is plain. It takes the Cash, the Nerve, and the Judgment to know when, where and how to buy—no matter the quantity. The time for sleepy merchants is passed. The race of people that appreciated that old fogy plan of doing business are extinct.

100 Bed Spreads at 45c.

200 Bed Spreads at $1 00—bargains.

50 pieces yard-wide Pacific Lawn with side-bands at 10c.

1 lot of 100 dozen Gents' Linen Collars at 10c each.

50 dozen linen bosom Shirts at 40c.

200 pieces new Spring Dress Goods at 15c.

300 pieces beautiful style Dress Goods at 25c.

50 rolls of Tapestry Brussel Carpets at 85c and 90c—little wet.

25 pieces 10-4 Sheeting, damaged by water at the big fire on Broadway, New York.

200 pieces Bleachings, wet at Halsted, Hanns & Co., New York.

10 pieces all-wool, double-width colored Cashmere at 50c per yard.

2,000 pounds of Zephyr, all shades, at 8c an oz.

40 piece Bed-Ticking, dama , at a bargain.

50 pieces Linen Crash, wet, at 6 .

2,000 pairs of Ladies' Genuine Goat and Kid Shoes at $2.00 per pair, well worth $3.00.

This is a Special Offer for To-morrow.

200 pieces of Matting in plain and red check less than same goods can be imported for.

100 dozen Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs at 10c.

10 pieces of Black Silk at 65c and 75c.

15 pieces of Black Silk at $1.00—no house in Georgia can equal under $1.50.

25 pieces of Black Silk at $1.50 and $2.00.

20 pieces of Black Silk at $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00. The above are the best bargains ever offered in Black Silks in the South.

100 pieces fancy styles Silks, just received for the spring.

25 pieces of Satin de Lyon Silks in all the new shades, very cheap.

500 pieces of Damasse, Pekin Stripe, and Duo Striped Silks.

All the new shades in Satins at very low prices.

JOHN RYAN

will on Monday morning revolutionize prices on different lines of Dry Goods, Carpets and Shoes. Those that desire bargains would do well to call early, at

JOHN RYAN'S

Whitehall Street.

TO THE PUBLIC.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE ADVANCE WHICH MANUFACTURERS HAVE RECENTLY made in the price of SILVERWARE, we still continue to sell at the old rates, and those contemplating purchases in this line will find it to their interest to examine our goods and prices before buying elsewhere. We have special facilities in the purchasing of these goods, and can save buyers at least 20 per cent.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE SALE OF

REED & BARTON'S AND THE MERIDEN BRITTANIA CO.'S SILVER PLATE.

331 mar17—dtf 4thp near top col

"WURZBURG'S BAZAR,"

54 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Always to the Front in Fine Goods and LOW PRICES!

As we are daily receiving our stock of SPRING GOODS, which comprises all the latest NOVELTIES in MILLINERY and FANCY GOODS, we will take pleasure in exhibiting this week some of the HANDSOMEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES ever before the public in this city.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats

We have undoubtedly the LARGEST and HANDSOMEST stock of Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats in Atlanta, and we take pleasure in announcing that MRS. WURZBURG personally superintends the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, and those ladies who have not already left their orders with her, will do well to us leave their trial order for their

SPRING HATS or BONNETS.

Mrs. Wurzburg's experience is such that she can suit the most fastidious taste, and can make a Chip Hat tasty and neat, as well as a fine one elegant and artistic.

We have also a full and handsome line of

RIBBONS,

Comprising all colors in Satin, Gro Grain and Brocade, a fine line of the new CASHMERE RIBBONS.

FLOWERS.

We have some handsome new designs in Fine French Flowers. Also, a nice line of WREATHS, SPRAYS, and MONTURES at exceedingly LOW PRICES.

FEATHERS.

This department has been refilled with the very latest shades, and are finer in quality and lower in price than ever before.

LACES.

We would respectfully request ladies who are "Connoissures" of fine Laces, to call and examine our stock of

Torchon, Bretonne, Valenciennes, Duchess, Maltese, Tuscan, and the new Point deLanguedoc, also French Thread, Spanish and Guimpure Lace.

Also, a fine line of Embroidery, Underwear,

Rouchings, Hosiery, Fancy Goods, etc.

A beautiful line of Novelties in BASKETS and WILLOW WARE.

Just Received a large assortment of fine STEEL ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS and OIL PAINTINGS. Also, NOVELTIES in PICTURE FRAMES on hand and MADE TO ORDER.

L. WURZBURG,

ATLANTA, GA.

mar28—d:f

THE SURPRISE STORE,

74, 76 and 78 Whitehall St.,

WILL OPEN ON

Monday Morning, March 29th,

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

STOCK of HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTIONS

EVER BROUGHT TO ATLANTA.

Over 25,000 yards, all widths, styles and prices, at enormous reductions from regular prices.

2500 yards at 3 cents,	Worth 6 cents.	
2500 " " 6 "	" 10 cents.	
2500 " " 7 "	" 12 "	
2500 " " 10 "	" 15 "	
2500 " " 12½ cents,	" 17 "	
2500 " " 15 "	" 20 "	
2500 " " 18 "	" 25 "	
2500 " " 20 "	" 28 "	
2500 " " 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents.		
2500 " " 60, 75, 80, $1.15 and $2.00 per yard.		

Continuation of our Great Display of Trimmed Hats —AT— The Leading Millinery Establishment in the South.

REGENSTEIN & KUTZ.

P. S.—Samples sent to all parts of the country on application. mar28—dtf

SPRING MILLINERY.

I am now prepared to show the best selected stock of imported Bonnets and Hats ever brought to this city. Fine French Flowers and Feathers a specialty. A large assortment Jet Ornaments, Ruchings, Ties, Bows. Latest novelties in Veiling, and a full line of Hair Goods. Hair Braids for $1 and upwards. All of these goods have been bought for cash at a very large discount, which will enable me to undersell any house in the city.

Call at once and have the advantage of selecting a full stock. All orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

609 jan29—dtf 4th pg

City Tax-Payers, Take Notice.

In consequence of the short time allowed by the city charter to make your tax returns, the general council elected two assistant tax receivers, viz: J. O. Harris and T. H. Williams, who will start out on the 1st day of April and visit your places of business, also the railroad and other shops, to give you an opportunity to make your returns, and thus save you the trouble and time of a trip to the City Hall.

Respectfully,
LIT. C JONES,
Chairman Committee on Tax.

544 mch28—d4t

William Crenshaw DENTIST, 24 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA, GA.

I devote myself to the finest possible operations upon the Teeth!

Caution to Smokers.

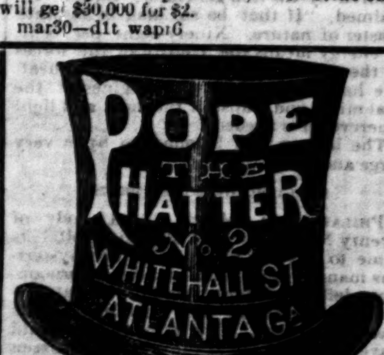
Beware of imitations and counterfeits. Examine each cigarette; see that every wrapper has Kinney Bros.' fac-simile signature on it. No bogus patented substitute or flavoring in our genuine brands. Kinney Tobacco Company, New York.

mar30d3t-tues-thur-sat.

A State's Right Maintained.

The cause of Charity as represented in the world-famed Charity Hospital of New Orleans, was so ably defended by General G. T. Beauregard before the Congressional Committee on Post-office affairs that the constitutional right of the State of Louisiana to create and authorize The Louisiana State Lottery Company to have its monthly drawings without interference was fully allowed, and the Postmaster-General has directed all Postmasters to forward the letters, registered or otherwise, and postal orders to M. A. Dauphin, at New Orleans, La., or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., and the next drawing will take place April 13th, when some one will get $30,000 for $2.

mar30—dlt wap:6



f 21—d3m 4thp

G. W. ADAIR..................Auctioneer

Guardian's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER FROM THE Court of Ordinary of Whitfield county (which has jurisdiction of the guardianship), granted after notice that application therefor had been published according to law, will be sold on the premises hereinafter described (said order authorizing sale on the premises), on the first Tuesday of April next, within the legal hours of sale, at 2:30 o'clock sharp in the afternoon (after reading notice at City Hall, as required by law), the following real estate, the property of my ward, Katie B. Smith, viz:

Twelve subdivisions, numbered from 5 to 16 consecutively, of a lot known in the plan of the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., as lot number (10) ten, lying between Rolling Mill (now Pittman's avenue), Irwin, Jackson and Houston streets, in said city; said twelve lots lying together in one plat, fronting on said streets as follows: On Pittman avenue 148 feet, on Irwin street 218 feet, on Jackson street 200 feet, and on Houston street 221 feet. Said property now divided into twenty-two lots, as will be shown per revised plat on day of sale. Terms—One-half cash, balance in 12 months, with 8 per cent interest. For further particulars apply to G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent, or MRS. J. T. KENNEDY, Guardian.

79 mar5—dlaw4w

Assignee's Notice.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF ASSIGNMENT to me made, I will sell to the highest bidder, at Greenville C H, S. C., on Monday, the 5th day of April next, the Fork Shoals Cotton Factory, assigned property of the Sullivan Manufacturing Company, situated in Greenville county, S. C., 17 miles south of the city of Greenville, on Reedy Fork Creek, and Reedy River, consisting of 288 acres of land, more or less, on which said factory is located. The building is of brick and stone, fifty by one hundred feet, two stories and attic. The factory contains 1,128 framing spindles, 316 twister spindles and 960 mule spindles, with accompanying machinery of modern style. The Picker building is of brick and is detached from main building. The mill is now in full operation on yarns, single and double, from 4 to 14s. There is also 50 four-quarter looms for plain sheetings, now idle, but in good repair. On the premises is a Grist Mill and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin, and a full supply of tenement houses, a dwelling and store-house, with other necessary out-buildings. All of these buildings have been constructed within the last 8 years.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance on a credit of twelve months, with interest from date, purchaser to give bond and a mortgage of the premises to secure payment, and to insure the property and assign the policies to mortgagee; purchaser to comply with terms on day of sale, if not, to be re-sold at the risk of former purchaser; purchaser to pay for all papers. Possession given immediately of all property, except the blacksmith shop, store and dwelling houses, and land in cultivation, which are under lease for this year.

WM. D. SULLIVAN, Assignee.

Fork Shoals, S. C., February 24, 1880.

69 mar5—dlaw4w

Guardian's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said county, will be sold before the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the lawful hours of sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, the one-twenty-eighth undivided interest of Thomas Alexander, Jr., minor, for whom Bozeman Adair is Guardian, the one-twenty-eighth undivided interest of Lizzie Alexander Sims minor, for whom John E. Sims is Guardian, and the one twenty-eighth undivided interest of Kate Alexander Dent, minor, for whom Edward E. Rawson is Guardian, in the property known as the Georgia Western Railroad including the right of way, grading culverts, etc., as now partly constructed, and to be constructed, with its appurtenances and franchises, except the franchise to be a body politic (embracing one acre of land, more or less, in land lot seventy-eight, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, lying and being in the First Ward of the City of Atlanta, bounded on the North by Simpson street, East by the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, South by Rock street, and West by Elliott street; also, a lot containing three acres, more or less, lying and being in the First Ward of the City of Atlanta, constituting a part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, bounded North by Rock street, East by right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, South by Thurmond street, and West by Elliott street,) as an entirety, together with all and singular the rights, members and appurtenances thereof. Sold as the property of said minors. Terms cash. Atlanta, Ga., March 5, 1880.

B. ADAIR,
Guardian for T. Alexander.
J. E. SIMS,
Guardian for Lizzie H. Sims.
E. E. RAWSON,
Guardian for Kate Dent.

100 mar6 dlaw4w

Administrator's Sale.

Oconee Cotton Mills, Greene Co., Ga.

WILL BE SOLD BEFORE THE COURT-House door at Greensboro, Greene county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April, 1880, between the legal hours of sale, the undivided half interest of the estate of Jacob Rokenbaugh, late of Thomas county, deceased, in the Oconee Cotton Mills, in Greene county, Georgia, being about three hundred acres of land, more or less, located on the Oconee river, about half way between Greensboro and Eatonton, consisting of a large, substantial brick building, four stories high, with a garret, about one hundred feet long and sixty feet wide, and full of machinery, not in operation. Also, a Brick Store-house, and a number of Tenement Houses for operatives, with first-class water-power.

Sale made pursuant to an order from the Court of Ordinary of Thomas county, granted the first day of April, 1873.

Terms—Half cash, and half on time, without interest.

MILTON C. SMITH, Administrator
Jacob Rozenbaugh, deceased.

557 feb27—dlawtds

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ATLANTA, GA., March 4, 1880.—Joel F. Hammond has applied for a homestead and exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same on the 2d day of March, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

206 mar9—dlaw2w

FULTON COUNTY SHERIFF SALES, FOR May, 1880. Will be sold before the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property to wit:

One Parlor suit, consisting of four chairs, two easy chairs, one tete-tete, twenty bedsteads, twenty mattresses, ten pair springs, ten carpets, twenty four cottage chairs, one whatnot, one marble top table. Levied on as the property of Mattie J. Brown to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J. R. Dominick vs. Mattie J. Brown. Property pointed out in said mortgage fi. fa.

W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.

mar7—dlaw8w.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ATLANTA Georgia, March 6th, 1880.—Whereas, John Neal, Jr., represents that the estate of Henry T. Johnson, late of said county, deceased, is unrepresented and that a representation should be granted to some fit and proper person:

All persons concerned are therefore notified to show cause, if any exists, at the April Term, 1880, of this Court, to be held on the first Monday in said month, why letters of administration should not be granted to the Clerk of the Superior Court, or other fit and proper person.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

191 mar9—d!aw4w